

भारत का राजपत्र **The Gazette of India**

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No. 52] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968/PAUSA 7, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
 as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 9 दिसम्बर, 1968 तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 9th December 1968:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
461	S.O. 4381, dated 5th December 1968	Election Commission of India	Election of a member for the Nagercoil Parliamentary Constituency.
	S.O. 4382, dated 5th December 1968	Ditto	Fixation of dates for nomination etc. for Nagercoil Parliamentary Constituency.
	S.O. 4383, dated 5th December 1968	Ditto	Fixation of pool time for Nagercoil Parliamentary Constituency.
	एस० ओ० 4384, दिनांक 5 दिसम्बर 1968.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	नागर कोइल संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिये एक व्यक्ति को निर्वाचित करना ।
	एस० ओ० 4385, दिनांक 5 दिसम्बर 1968.	,,	नागर कोइल संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिये नामनिर्देशन की तारीख नियत करना ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	ए.स.ओ. 4386, दिनांक 5 दिसम्बर 1968.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	नागर कोइल संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिये मतदान के समय की नियुक्ति करना ।
462	S. O. 4387, dated 5th December 1968	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation	Addition in the Schedule annexed to S.O. 3529 by the Central Govt.
463	S. O. 4388, dated 7th December 1968	Election Commission of India	Corrections to Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order 1966.
464	S. O. 4389, dated 7th December 1968	Ministry of Food, Agriculture Community Development and Cooperation.	Fixation of maximum prices of vegetable oil products for various zones.
465	S. O. 4461, dated 9th December 1968	Ministry of Finance	Appointment of persons as valuers for properties.
466	S. O. 4462, dated 9th December 1968	Election Commission of India	Amendment to S. O. 2960 of 31st August 1968.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जायेंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़ कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 13th December 1968

S.O. 4545.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in its notification No. 434/HN/67, dated the 23rd November, 1967, namely:—

In column 3 of the Table appended to the said notification,

(i) for the words 'Revenue Assistant' wherever they occur, the words 'Sub-Divisional Officer';

- (ii) against item 7, for the entry, "4. District Development and Panchayat Officer, Narnaul" the entry "4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Dadri"; and
(iii) against item 8, for the entry "1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Mahendragarh," the entry "1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Dadri",
shall be substituted.

[No. 434/HN/67.]

By Order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर 1968

एस० ओ० 4546.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 434/हरयाणा/67, दिनांक 23 नवम्बर, 1967 में निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त संशोधन किए जायें, अर्थात् —

उक्त अधिसूचना से तालम सारणी के स्तम्भ 3 में

- (i) "राजस्व सहायक" शब्दों के लिये, जहाँ जहाँ वे आएँ,
"उपखण्ड-आफिसर" शब्द;
- (ii) मद संख्या 7 की प्रविष्टि "4. जिला विकास तथा पंचायत आफिसर, नारनौला" के लिए प्रविष्टि "4 उपखण्ड-आफिसर दादरी"; तथा
- (iii) मद संख्या 8 की प्रविष्टि "1. उपखण्ड-आफिसर महेन्द्रगढ़" के लिए प्रविष्टि "1. उपखण्ड-आफिसर दादरी", प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएँ।

[सं० 434/हरयाणा/67.]

आदेश द्वारा,

के० एस० राजगोपालन, सचिव ।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1968

S.O. 4547.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Baijnath Pande of Village Godiha, P.O. Balia, District Gaya (Bihar) a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Shahabad constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses with the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declared the said Shri Baijnath Pande to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-HP/36/67(49).]

New Delhi, the 9th December 1968

S.O. 4548.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Surjan Singh, son of Shri Patram, Resident of Village Mazabata, P.O. Rampur, District Sharanpur (U.P.) a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Kairana Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Surjan Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. UP-HP/83/67.]

New Delhi, the 11th December 1968

S.O. 4549.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Rajmangal Prasad Singh of Vill. & P.O. Bhandari Via Belsand, District Muzaffarpur a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Pupri constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Rajmangal Prasad Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-HP/12/67(51).]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० 4350.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक सभा के लिये निर्वाचन के निमित्त शाहाबाद निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले एक उम्मीदवार श्री बैजनाथ पाण्डेय, ग्राम—गोदीहा, डाकघर—बलिया, जिला गया (बिहार) ;

लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा प्रस्तुत करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् नोटिस दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री बैजनाथ पाण्डेय को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा

अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और सदस्य होने के लिये इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये अर्नीहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० बिहार-लो० सं०/36/67 (49)]

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर 1968

एस० प्रो० 4451.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक सभा लिए निर्वाचन के निमित्त कैराना निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले एक उम्मीदवार श्री सुरजन सिंह सुपुत्र श्री पतराम, निवासी ग्राम मजाबता, डाकघर रामपुर, जिला सहारनपुर (उत्तर प्र०) ; ।

लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा प्रस्तुत करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् नोटिस दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सुरजन सिंह को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और सदस्य होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये अर्नीहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-लो० सं०/83/67]

आदेश है,

ए० एन० शैन, सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4552.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8A of the Wakf Act, 1954, (29 of 1954) read with rule 4 of the Central Wakf Council Rules, 1965, the Central Government hereby accepts the resignation of Shri Mohamed Ali and appoints Shri Mohd. Yunus Saleem as a member of the Central Wakf Council in his place and directs that the following amendment be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals No. 8(1)/64-MW, dated the 31st December, 1964, namely :—

Amendment

In the said notification for the entry against serial No. 13, the entry "Shri Mohd. Yunus Saleem, Deputy Minister for Law and Wakfs, New Delhi" shall be substituted.

[No. 8(3)/67-Waqf.]

S. G. RASOOL,
Officer on Special Duty (Wakfs.).

विधि मंत्रालय

(विधायी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० 4553.—वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 29) की धारा 8ए के साथ पठित केन्द्रीय वक्फ परिषद् की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री मोहम्मद अली का त्याग पत्र स्वीकार करती है और उनके स्थान पर श्री मो० यूनस सलीम को केन्द्रीय वक्फ परिषद् का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है तथा निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 8(1)/64-एम० डब्लू० तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1964 में निम्न लिखित संशोधन किया जाय, अर्थात् :—

संशोधन

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम सं० 13 की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर “श्री मो० यूनस सलीम उप-मंत्री विधि और वक्फ, नई दिल्ली” प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी।

[सं० 8(3)/67-वक्फ]

एस० जी० रसूल,

विशेष कार्य अधिकारी (वक्फ)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4554.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises the Manager, Government of India Tourist Office, Chicago, to perform the duties of a Vice-Consul in the Vice-Consulate of India, Chicago, with effect from the 15th September, 1967, until further orders.

[No. T. 4330/12/66]

S.O. 4555.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri G. S. Bhatia, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Havana, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect until further orders.

[No. T. 4330(1)68.]

P. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4556.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. K. Venkatachalam, Director (Investments), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance as a Director of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India vice Shri S. S. Shiralkar.

[No. F.2(74)-Corp/68.]

R. S. MITTAL, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(अर्थ विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर 1968

एस० ओ० 4557.—औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 15वाँ) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्वारा वित्तमंत्रालय, अर्थ विभाग के निदेशक (निवेश) श्री एम० के० बेंकटाचलम को श्री एस० एस० शिरालकर के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम का निदेशक नामजद किया है।

[संख्या एफ० 2 (74) —कारपोरेशन/68]

आर० एस० मित्तल,

अनुसचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 11th December 1968

S.O. 4558.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the "prescribed authority" for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

Institution

Research Society of the B. J. Medical College and Sassoon General Hospital,
Poona.

[No. 131 (F. No. 10/94/68-IT(A.II).]

S.O. 4559.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the "prescribed authority", for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

Gujarat Institute of Chemical Technology, Ahmedabad.

[No. 132 F. No. 10/91/68-IT(A.II).]

J. C. KALRA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 28th December, 1968

S.O. 4560.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamp duty with which the ad hoc bonds to the value of fifty lakhs of rupees to be issued by the Jammu and Kashmir State Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 24/68-Stamps-F. No. 1/64/68-Cus.VII.]

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 28th December, 1968

S.O. 4561.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamp duty with which the debentures to the value of seventy five lakhs of rupees to be issued by the Madras State Industrial Development Corporation, are chargeable under that Act.

[No. 23/68-Stamps-F. No. 1/65/68-Cus.VII.]

M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1968

S.O. 4562.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in suppression of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Column 2 thereof.

SCHEDULE DISTRICT

Range (1)	Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts (2)
A-Range, Madras	1. City Circle I, Madras. 2. City Circle V, Madras. 3. City Circle VI, Madras. 4. Foreign Section, Madras. 5. Estate Duty- <i>cum</i> -Income-tax Circle, Madras. 6. Tax Recovery Circle, Madras. 7. Vellore Circle.
B-Range, Madras.	1. Special Investigation Circle 'A', Madras. 2. Special Investigation Circle 'B', Madras. 3. Central Circles I to XVII, Madras. 4. Cuddalore Circle (all Sections).
C-Range, Madras	1. Companies Circle I (all Sections), Madras. 2. Hundi Circle I, Madras. 3. Special Survey Circle (all Sections) Madras. 4. Kancheepuram Circle.
D-Range, Madras	1. Hundi Circle II, Madras. 2. City Circle II (all Sections), Madras. 3. City Circle VII (all Sections), Madras. 4. Salaries Circle, Madras. 5. Salaries Circle I, Madras. 6. Salaries Circle II, Madras. 7. Pondicherry Circle (all Sections). 8. Thanjavur Circle (all Sections). 9. Estate Duty- <i>cum</i> -Income-tax Circle, Thanjavur. 10. Nagapattinam Circle (all Sections). 11. Kumbakonam Circle (all Sections).

(1)	(2)
E-Range Madras	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies Circle II (all Sections) Madras. 2. City Circle III, Madras. 3. City Circle IV, Madras. 4. Ootacamund Circle (all Sections).
Tiruchirapalli Range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tiruchirapalli Circle. 2. City Circle I (all Sections), Tiruchirapalli. 3. Company Circle, Tiruchirapalli. 4. Pudukottai Circle (all Sections). 5. Dindigul Circle (all Sections). 6. Karaikudi Circle (all Sections).
Madurai Range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Madurai Circle. 2. Company Circle, Madurai. 3. Special Survey Circle, Madurai. 4. Estate-Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Madurai. 5. Virudhunagar Circle. 6. Tuticorin Circle. 7. Tirunelveli Circle. 8. Nagercoil Circle.
Salem Range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salem Circle. 2. Company Circle, Salem. 3. Circle I, Salem. 4. Circle II, Salem. 5. Erode Circle (all Sections).
Coimbatore Range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coimbatore Circle. 2. Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore. 3. Special Investigation Circle, Coimbatore. 4. Circle I, Coimbatore. 5. Circle II, Coimbatore. 6. City Circle I (all Sections), Coimbatore. 7. City Circle II (all Sections), Coimbatore. 8. Central Circles I and II, Coimbatore. 9. All Company Circles, Coimbatore. 10. Salary Circle, Coimbatore. 11. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Coimbatore. 12. Pollachi Circle (all Sections). 13. Tirupur Circle. 14. Excess Profits Tax Circles, Coimbatore and Erode.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from the 12th December, 1968.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of formation of a new Appellate Assistant Commissioner's Range known as 'E' Range with headquarters at Madras and consequential re-organisation of the circles

(the above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 133 (F. No. 50/2/68-ITJ)]

S. V. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 12th December 1968

S.O. 4563.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that the transport of Petroleum from G.G.S. II to Gas Flare Point in the Kalol Oil Field, in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed thereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

2. Any person, interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, at Geology Shed of ONGC(W.R.), near Central Workshop, Makarpura Road, Baroda-4 in the Office of the Gujarat Pipelines Project (Oil & Natural Gas Commission) Baroda. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

(Laying Pipeline from G.G.S. II to Gas Flare Point.)

STATE : Gujarat		DIST. : Mehsana		TAL. : Kalol.
Village	S. No.	H. ctare	Are	P. Are
Saij	706	0	1	52

[No. 20/3/67-IOC(Labour).]

S.O. 4564.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the authority mentioned in column (I) of the schedule below to perform with effect from 1st January, 1969, the functions of the Competent Authority, under the said Act within the limits of the State mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Name and Authority 1	Address 2	Territorial Jurisdiction 3
Shri N. Das, Liaison Officer.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Pipelines Division) P. O. Barauni Oil Refinery, District Monghyr, Bihar.	State of Bihar

[No. 31(6)/63-ONG/OR/Labour. Vol. II.]

ERRATUM

S.O. 4565.—In the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals No. 31/38/63-ONG dated 20th February, 1965 published under S.O. No. 729 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated 6th March, 1965.

At page No. 843 and at Village Sokhada

'Read'

S. No. 195/4

'For'

S. No. 195/3

[No. 31/38/63-ONG/IOC/L. Vol. 8.]

I. M. SAHAI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS

(Department of Mines and Metals)

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4566.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Department of Mines & Metals) No. S.O. 2835, dated the 8th August, 1968, published at pages 3830-3831 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at page 3831, in line 14, for "Sub-Clock-II", read "Sub-Block III."

[No. C2-20(12)/64.]

M. S. K. RAMASWAMI, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4567.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st January 1969 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Bidar Telephone Exchange in Mysore Circle.

[No. 5-73/68-PHB(2).]

D. R. BAHL, Asstt. Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर 1968

एस० ओ० 4568—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने बिहार टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 1-1-1969 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-73/68-पा० एच० बी०.]

डी० आर० बहल,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)।

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर 1968

एस० ओ० 4569—भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एस० ओ० 3792, तारीख 2 दिसम्बर, 1966 की प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियमनों के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में

दी गई फिल्मों को उनके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित, जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त सूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि०मी०	अभिदेक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है, या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकु-मेन्ट्री फिल्म है।
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	भारतीय समा-चार समीक्षा सं० 1052	302.66 मीटर	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26।	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं से सम्बन्धित फिल्म है।	
2.	यहाँ भी ज्ञान मिलता है	304.19 मीटर	प्रचार निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेन्टर, बम्बई-34।	डाकुमेन्ट्री फिल्म।	
3.	फार बाईट बिजनेस	299.92 मीटर	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26.।	डाकुमेन्ट्री फिल्म।	

[संख्या 24/1/88—एफ (पी) परिशिष्ट 1307

एस० ओ० 4570.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक प्रतिनिधिम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म की उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (152 का 37 वाँ केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 11 वाँ बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई 35 मि०मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है, या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकु-मेन्ट्री फिल्म है।
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	महाराष्ट्र समाचार सं० 198	303 मीटर	प्रचार निर्देशक, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, बम्बई।		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं से सम्बन्धित फिल्म (केवल महाराष्ट्र सर्किट के लिये)

[संख्या 24/1/68—एफ (पी) परिशिष्ट 1308.]

एस० आ० 4571.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गये निदेशों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म की उसके हिन्दी भाषा के रूपान्तर सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

उत्तर प्रदेश सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1955 (1956 का तीसरा उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4)।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकु-मेन्ट्री फिल्म है।
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	मिट्टी की पुकार	524. 26 मीटर	श्री जयराम चतुर्वेदी, सूचना निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, लखनऊ।		शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म (केवल उत्तर प्रदेश सर्किट के लिए)

[संख्या 24/1/68—एफ (प)—परिशिष्ट 1309.]

बानू राम अग्रवाल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION*New Delhi, the 17th December 1968*

S.O. 4572.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby Directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay.

[No. 21-9/65-T.6.]

S.O. 4573.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the name of the following public institution shall be added to the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

“The National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay”.

[No. 21-9/65-T.6.]

G. N. VASWANI, Dy. Educational Adviser(T).

शिक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० 4574.—निर्वाह निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध, औद्योगिक इंजीनियरी में प्रशिक्षण के लिए राष्ट्रीय संस्थान, बम्बई के कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिये स्थापित निर्वाह निधि के लिए भी लागू होंगे।

[सं० एफ० 21-9/65-टी-6]

एस० ओ० 4575.—निर्वाह निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित सार्वजनिक संस्था का नाम जोड़ दिया जाए, अर्थात्:—

“औद्योगिक इंजीनियरी में प्रशिक्षण के लिये राष्ट्रीय संस्थान, बम्बई”।

[सं० एफ० 21-9/65-टी-6]

जी० एन० वासवानी,

उप शिक्षा सलाहकार।

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER*New Delhi, the 13th December 1968*

S.O. 4576.—In pursuance of sub-sections (c) and (d) of Section 36A of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, (9 of 1910), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri K. A. Dave, Member (U) and Shri A. P. Seethapathy, Member (HE), Central Water and Power Commission, as members to represent the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands respectively on the Central Electricity Board *vice* Shri V. Venugopalan and Shri H. V. Narayana Rao, who have since retired from service.

[No. EL.II/9(1)/68.]

S. NARAYANASWAMY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF (TRANSPORT WING TRANSPORT) & SHIPPING

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4577.—WHEREAS the Central Government is satisfied that the conditions under which certificates of competency are granted under the laws in force in the United Kingdom require standards of competency not lower than those required for the grant of corresponding certificates under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958):

And whereas certificates of competency granted under the said Act are accepted in the United Kingdom in lieu of the corresponding certificates granted under the laws of that country:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 86 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the certificate of competency granted under the laws in force in the United Kingdom and specified in column (1) of the Schedule annexed hereto shall for the purpose of the said Act be recognised as equivalent to the corresponding certificate of competency granted under the said Act and specified against the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)
Master (foreign-going)	Master (foreign-going)
First Mate (foreign-going)	First Mate (foreign-going)
Second Mate (foreign-going)	Second Mate (foreign-going)
First Class Engineer (Steamship)	First Class Engineer (steamship)
First Class Engineer (motorship)	First Class Engineer (motorship)
First Class Engineer (steamship & motorship)	First Class Engineer (steamship & motorship)
Second Class Engineer (steamship)	Second Class Engineer (steamship)
Second Class Engineer (motorship)	Second Class Engineer (motorship)
Second Class Engineer (steamship & motorship)	Second Class Engineer (steamship & motorship)

[No. 30-ML(27)/60-MD.]

JASWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4578.—Whereas Dr. Birendra Nath Choudhury, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), Lakhtokia Road, Panbazar, Gauhati-1, has been elected with effect from the 12th June 1968, from among the dentists registered in Part A of the Assam register of dentists, as a member of the Dental Council of India under clause (a) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948):

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 3-2/62-MII, dated the 17th October, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (a) of section 3", for the entry against serial number 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. Birendra Nath Choudhury, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), Lakhtokia Road, Panbazar, Gauhati-1".

[No. F. 3-3/67-MPT.]

S.O. 4579.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the medical qualification "M.D." granted by the Free University of Brussels, Belgium, shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of that Act.

[No. F. 19-32/68-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4580.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

(1) In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3",—

(a) for the entry against serial No. 14, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Dr. V. Ramachandra Rao, Principal and Professor of Anatomy, S. V. Medical College, Tirupati."

(b) Serial No. 38 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F. 4-26/67-MPT.]

S.O. 4581.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. S. M. Mishra, Dean, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, has been elected by the members of the Senate of the Vikram University, Ujjain, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 30th July, 1968, vice Dr. Narendra Singh who has ceased to be the member of the Council under sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", against serial No. 1, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Dr. S. M. Mishra, Dean, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal".

[No. F. 4-26/67-MPT.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4582.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 16-52/62-MI(MPT), dated the 14th June, 1963, the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification "Doctor of Medicine" granted by the Yale University, School of Medicine, Connecticut, United States of America, shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. James Alley Stringham who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Nur Manzil Psychiatric Centre, Lal Bagh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, and in continuation of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development (Department of Health) No. F. 19-64/67-MPT, dated the 30th January, 1968, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period commencing from the 1st January, 1969 and ending on the 31st December, 1970, or the period during which Dr. James Alley Stringham is attached to the said Nur Manzil Psychiatric Centre, Lal Bagh, Lucknow, whichever is shorter, as the period to which medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19-43/68-MPT.]

K. DEO, Under Secy.

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 18th December 1968

S.O. 4583.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the State Government of Rajasthan has nominated Dr. A. S. Nagpal, Deputy Director of Medical and Health Services (Health) Rajasthan, Jaipur as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards representing that Government *vice* Dr. S. D. Arya;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. SRO-1236 dated the 1st June, 1955 namely:—

In the said notification for the entry against item 20, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. A. S. Nagpal, Deputy Director of Medical and Health Services (Health), Rajasthan, Jaipur”.

[No. F. 14-25/67-PH.]

M. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य एवं नगर विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 18 दिसम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० 4584—यतः खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 37) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (2) के खण्ड (ड) का पालन करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार ने डा० एस० डी० आर्य के स्थान पर डा० ए० एस० नागपाल, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवा उपनिदेशक (स्वास्थ्य) राजस्थान जयपुर को खाद्य मानकों की केन्द्रीय समिति में अपने प्रतिनिधित्व के लिये एक सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० आर० ओ० 1236 दिनांक 1 जून, 1955 में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है—
नामतः

उक्त अधिसूचना में मद संख्या 20 के समक्ष निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि कर ली जाय—

नामतः

“डा० ए० एस० नागपाल, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवा उपनिदेशक (स्वास्थ्य)
राजस्थान, जयपुर”

[स० एफ० 14-25/67-जन स्वास्थ्य]

मोती चन्द जैन, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th November 1968

S.O. 4585.—M/s. The North Arcot District Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., at 112th Mile on Madras—Calicut Trunk Road, Madras State were granted licence No. P/A/1212221/C dated 17th May, 1968 for import of Spare parts for Sugar Mill Machinery

as per list attached worth Rs. 46,545. They have applied for a duplicate copy for Exchange Control Purposes thereof on the ground that original has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and was not utilized at all;

(2) In support of this contention, the applicant has filed necessary affidavit as required under para 299(2) read with Appendix 8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. P/A/1212221/C dated 17th May, 1968 has been lost/misplaced; and

(3) In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Clause 9(c) Import (Control) order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended upto date, I order cancellation of Exchange Control copy of licence No. P/A/1212221/C dated 17th May, 1968.

(4) The applicants are now being issued a duplicate copy of the said licence for exchange control purposes in accordance with para 299(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968.

[No. Sugar/N-9/AM68/AU.Misc/CLA.]

J. S. BEDI,

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th December 1968

S.O. 4586.—M/s. Associated Bearing Co. Ltd., Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bldg., Netaji Subhash Road, Bombay were granted licence No. P/RM/2152584/R/IA/23/C/H/23 dated 15th September, 1966 for Rs. 2,50,000 for spare parts for machinery. They have requested us for issue of duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the Exchange Control Purposes Copy was lost after utilising Rs. 2,11,929. The remittance have been made by them through the First National City Bank and Bank of America and the balance to be remitted is Rs. 38,071.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence No. P/RP/2152584/R/IA/23/C/H/23 dated 15th September, 1966 has been lost and directs that a duplicate licence for Exchange Control Purposes should be issued to them. The original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence is Cancelled.

A duplicate Exchange Control Purposes Copy of licence is being issued separately.

[No. Ball/4(8)/66-67/R.M.6.]

G. S. SHARMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th December 1968

S.O. 4587.—M/s. Albert David Limited, Calcutta, were granted an import licence No. P/RM/2153559 dated 31st August, 1966, for Rs. 4,80,000 (Four lakhs and eighty thousand only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate exchange control copy of the said licence on the ground that the original has been lost by the State Bank of India, Bombay. It is further stated that the original copy has been registered with the Calcutta Customs and has been utilised for Rs. 4,44,465.

In support of this contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. I am accordingly satisfied that the original exchange control copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended, the said E.C. copy of licence No. P/RM/2153559 dated 31st August, 1966, issued to M/s. Albert David Limited, Calcutta, is hereby cancelled.

Duplicate copy of exchange control purposes of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

To

M/s Albert David Limited,
15, Chittaranjan Avenuc, Calcutta-13.

[No. Ch/A1-9(67/AM-67/RM-3/2004.)]

G. D. BAHL,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(Baggage Licensing Section)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4588.—Shri Vinod Kumar Nanda was granted Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/2362978/N/MA/29/H/27-28/ dated 28th October, 1968 for Rs. 20,000 for import of his car. He has applied for duplicate of Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original Customs Clearance Permit has been lost. It is further stated that the original Customs Clearance Permit was not registered with any Customs House and not utilized

In support of this contention Shri Vinod Kumar Nanda has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/2362978/N/MA/29/H/27-28/ dated 28th October, 1968 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate Customs Clearance Permit should be issued to him. The original Customs Clearance Permit is cancelled.

[File No. 2(B-373)/68-69/BLS/4873.]

P. C. NANDA,

Dy. Chief Controller,

for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, No. 17/55, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended from time to time, the undersigned hereby cancels the import licence No. G/DG/2106243/C/VV/26/C/H/23 dated 15th December, 1967 for Rs. 23,500/- Customs Purpose copy un-utilised) for the import of Basc Paper (Pure Vegetable Parchment Paper) under Serial No. 160/V of the I.T.C. Schedule issued in favour of M/s. Rolls Print Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.

The reason for cancellation of this licence is that it has been lost and a duplicate copy of the same is being issued to enable the licensee to effect shipment of the goods from abroad.

[File No. 7-R/Cont/67.68/GLS/518.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4590.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) order, 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended from time to time, the undersigned hereby cancels the Import Licence No. G/DG/2105343/C/HG/23/C/H.22. dated 20th September, 1966 for Rs. 50884/- (both copies un-utilised) for the import of Gyros copic Theodoite falling under S. No. 92(G)(3)/V. of the I.T.C. Schedule issued in favour of M/s. Steam and Mining Equipment (India) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.

The reason for cancellation of this licence is that the licence has been misplaced in the office of the D. G. S. & D., New Delhi and a duplicate copy of the same is being issued for importation of the goods.

[No. 41.S/Cont./66.67/GLS./519.]

S. A. SESHAN,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS**(Department of Industrial Development)****NOTIFIED ORDER***New Delhi, the 9th December 1968*

S.O. 4591.—In Exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) the Central Government hereby extend the term of Shri S. N. Lahiri as the Authorised Controller of the India Electric Work Ltd., upto 9th December, 1968.

[No. 1(2)/68-LBEI.]

N. SIVARAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)**ORDER***New Delhi, the 9th December 1968*

S.O. 4592/IDRA/6/16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rule 5(1) of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till 15th July, 1970, Sarvashri D. Venkatesh, Amarjeet Singh and I. K. Nayak to be members of the Development Council constituted by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 2397/IDRA/6/16 dated the 16th July 1968, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Machine Tools and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 23 relating to Shri R. N. Basu, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

24. Shri D. Venkatesh, General Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress (Mysore Branch),

T. B. Raju Building, 7th Main Road, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9.

25. Shri Amarjeet Singh, Joint Director (Development), Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), New Delhi.

26. Shri I. K. Nayak, General Manager, Machine Tool Factory Prot. type, Ambarnath.

[No. F. 4-35/67-MT.]

R. V. SUBRAHMANYAN, Jt. Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय**(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)****आदेश****नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर 1968**

एस० ओ० 4593.—आई० डी० आर० ए०/6/16 उद्योग (विकास तथा नियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 एवम् विकास परिषदें (कार्यविधि नियम, 1952 के नियम 5 (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सर्वश्री डी० वेंकटेश, अमरजीत सिंह तथा आई० के० नायक को 15 जुलाई, 1970 तक भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० एस० ओ० 2397 आई० डी० आर० ए०/6/16 दिनांक 16 जुलाई, 1968 के द्वारा मशीनी औजारों के निर्माण

या उत्पादन में रत अनुसूचित उद्योगों के लिए बनाई गई विकास परिषद् का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है तथा निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त आदेश में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

उपर्युक्त आदेश में, श्री आर० एन० ब्रमु से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्ट सं० 23 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि निविष्ट की जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

24. श्री डी० वेंकटेश, महा मंत्री,
इण्डियन नेशनल ट्रेड यूनियन, काँग्रेस (मैसूर शाखा),
टी० बी० राजू बिल्डिंग,
7 मेन रोड, गांधी नगर, बंगलूर-9
25. श्री अमरजीत सिंह,
संयुक्त निदेशक (विकास), रेल मंत्रालय, (रेलवे बोर्ड) नई दिल्ली।
26. श्री आई० के० नायक,
महा प्रबन्धक, मशीन टूल कारखाना 'आद्यरूप' अम्बरनाथ।

[सं० एफ० 4-35/67-एम० टी०]

आर० वी० सुब्रह्मण्यन, संयुक्त सचिव।

(Department of Industrial Development)
(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 11th December 1968/20th Agr. 1890 (Saka)

S.O. 4594.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twentyfive licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark :

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. & Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-1825 6-11-1968	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Venkateswara Agro Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303 Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-21.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.
2	CM/L-1826 6-11-1968	1-11-68	31-10-69	Dr. Sarup's Pest Control Private Ltd, 2/4 Central Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32 having their Office at 216/2A Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-17.	BHC smoke generators.	IS : 1505-1959 Specification for BHC smoke generators.
3	CM/L-1827 6-11-1968	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Mahendra Electricals Ltd., Kamla Mission Road, Nadiad, Distt. Kaira, Gujarat State.	Cables for motor vehicles of the following types : (i) PVC insulated, single core, heavy duty, starter cables ; (ii) PVC Insulated, single core, light duty, cables ; and (iii) PVC Insulated, and sheathed twin flat, light duty cables	IS : 2465-1963 Specification for cables for motor vehicles.
4	CM/L-1828 8-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Aurangabad Rolling Mills Co., Additional Industrial Estate, Chikalthana, Aurangabad having their Office at 15 Pushpa Nagari, Station Road, Aurangabad.	Structural Steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality).

5	CM/L-1829 8-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Aurangabad Rolling Mills Co., Additional Industrial Estate, Chikalthana, Aurangabad having their Office at 15 Pushpa Nagari, Station Road, Aurangabad.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
6	CM/L-1830 11-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Ansons Electro Mechanical Works, Agadi Industrial Estate, Khot Road, Subhash Nagar, Jogeshwari (East), Bombay-60 having their Office at 248/252 Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-3.	Three-phase induction motors, 0.75 kW (1 hp) only with class 'A' insulation.	IS : 325-1961 Specification for three-phase induction motors (second revision)
7	CM/L-1831 14-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Burnpur having their Office at Martin Burn House, 12 Mission Row, Calcutta-1.	Cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 1786-1966 Specification for cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement.
8	CM/L-1832 14-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Sandoz (India) Limited, Sandoz Baug Post Office, Kolshet, Thana (Maharashtra) having their Office at Sandoz House, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18.	BHC dusting powders.	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders (second revision)
9	CM/L-1833 15-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Singh Engineering Works Private Limited, 84/21 Fazalganj, Factory Area, Kanpur.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 2830-1964 Specification for carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)
10	CM/L-1834 15-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Singh Engineering Works Private Limited, 84/21 Fazalganj, Factory Area, Kanpur	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 2831-1964 Specification for carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)
11	CM/L-1835 15-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. National Agro Chemicals C-2 Industrial Area, Patna-13.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 1307-1958 Specification for aldrin emulsifiable concentrates.
12	CM/L-1836 15-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Bihar Insecticides, A-4, Industrial Area, Adityapur, Jamshedpur (Bihar).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
13	CM/L-1837 20-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Aluminium Industries Ltd, Ramachandrapuram P.O., Hyderabad-32.	PVC Insulated cables with aluminium conductors of the following description : (i) Single core (unsheathed) 250/440 Volts ; and (ii) Single Core (unsheathed) 650/1100 volts.	IS : 694 (Part II)- 1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 V) Part II with aluminium conductors (revised)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
14	CM/L-1838 20-11-1968	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Ramachandrapuram P. O., Hyderabad-32.	Thermoplasticinsulstide weather proof cables with aluminium conductors of the following type : Polythylene insulated, taped, Braided & Compounded, Twin core, flat, 650/1100 volts.	IS : 3035 (Part II) - 1965 Spe- cification for thermoplastic insulated weather-proof cables, polythylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded.
15	CM/L-1839 22-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	The Agro Industrial Chemicals Co., 13-A, Kalyani View, Rudrapur (Naitital).	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 1307-1958 Specification for aldrin emulsifiable concen- trates.
16	CM/L-1840 22-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Indiclax, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concen- trates.
17	CM/L-1841 22-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Indiclax, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates	IS : 562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates.
18	CM/L-1842 25-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	The Kerala Electrical & Allied Engineering Company Ltd., Kanjiracode, Kundara, Kerala State.	Three-phase induction motors 3.7 kW (5 hp) with Class 'A' insulation.	IS : 325-1961 Specification for three-phase induction motors (second revision)
19	CM/L-1843 27-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Indiclax, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	Copper oxychloride water dis- persible powder concentrates.	IS : 1507-1966 Specification for copper oxychloride water dis- persible powder concentrates.
20	CM/L-1844 29-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. S. H. Shelat & Sons, (Prop. Shelat Bros., Madras) 144 Shivaram Village, Thorepak- kam P.O., Madras-20 having their Office at 8 Lakmudas Street P.T. Madras-3.	Disinfectant fluid, black, grade 3.	IS : 1061-1964 Specification for disinfectant fluids, black and white (revised).
21	CM/L-1845 29-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Steelworth Private Ltd., Steelnagar, Tinsukia, Assam.	Steel windows, size 10 HS 12.	IS : 1038-1957 Specification for steel doors, windows and ven- tilators.

22	CM/L-1846 29-11-1968	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Steelsworld Private Ltd., G. S. Road, Gauhati-5. (Assam).	(i) Steel doors, size 10 HS 12 ; (ii) steel windows, size 15 HS 9; (iii) Steel ventilators, size 10 , HT 6	IS : 1038-1957 Specification for steel doors, windows and ventilators.
23	CM/L-1847 28-11-1968	28-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Mayar Industries, Pipal- gaon, Road, Yeotmal having their Office at Main Road, Yeotmal (Maharashtra)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concen- trates.
24	CM/L-1848 29-11-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	M/s. Haryana Conductors (Pri- vate) Limited, Mile-stone, 16/4 Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	Hard-drawn stranded alumin- ium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.	IS : 398-1968 Specification for hard-drawn stranded alumi- nium and steel-cored alumi- nium conductors for over- head power transmission pur- poses (revised)
25	CM/L-1849 29-11-1968	16-12-68	15-12-69	The Agro Industrial Chemicals Company, 13-A Kalyani View, Rudhapur (Nainital).	DDT dusting powders.	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders (revised).

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

New Delhi, the 12th December 1968

S.O. 4595.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the India Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, and consequent upon publication of IS: 1314-1967 Specification for Calcium Chloride (first revision), it is, hereby, notified that IS: 1334-1958 Specification for Calcium Chloride, technical, details of which were published under notification number S.O. 2260 dated 1, October 1959 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 17 October 1959, has been cancelled.



[No. CMD/13:7.]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1968

S.O. 4596.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s) design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 1702 	Spring balances.	IS : 1702-1967 Specification for spring balances (<i>first revision</i>).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 December 1968.
2	IS : 4369 	Carbon steel bars for forgings.	IS : 4369-1967 Specification for carbon steel bars for forgings.	Do.	1 December 1968.

S. O. 4597. —In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standards	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Spring balances	IS: 1702-1967 Specification for spring balances	One spring	10 paise	16 December 1968
2	Carbon steel bars for forgings	IS: 4369-1967 Specification for carbon steel bars for forgings	One tonne	25 paise	1 December 1968

[No. CMD/13:10.]

S.O. 4598.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS:251-1962 Specification for soda ash, technical (<i>revised</i>).	S.O. 1683 dated 22 June 1963	No. 2 December 1968	(i) Clause 4.2(b) has been amended. (ii) Clause 4.4 has been substituted by a new one.	1 December 1968
2	IS:399-1963 Classification of commercial timbers and their zonal distribution (<i>revised</i>).	S.O. 2042 dated 26 June 1965	No. 1 January 1969	Consequent upon revision of IS:1150-1957, corresponding changes have been made in this standard also.	1 January 1969
3	IS:116-1963 Specification for cricket and hockey balls (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 1102 dated 28 March 1964	No. 1 October 1968	(i) Clauses 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and caption of fig. 1 have been substituted by new ones. (ii) Clauses 4.1(c)(1), 4.1(c)(2) and 4.1(f) have been amended.	1 October 1968
4	IS: 432 (Part)—1966 Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement. Part I Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars (<i>second revision</i>)	S.O. 1720 dated 18 May 1968	No. 2 September 1968	(i) Clauses 0.5 and 4.1 have been substituted by new ones and the foot-note with an asterisk(*) mark at the bottom of page 4 deleted. (ii) A new clause 0.6 has been added after 0.5 and the existing clauses thereafter re-numbered accordingly.	1 September 1968
5	IS:1003 (Part I)—1966 Specification for timber panelled and glazed shutters Part I Door shutters (<i>first revision</i>)	S.O. 2654 dated 5 August 1967	No. 2 January 1969	(Page 4, clause 3.1, line 2)—Substitute 'IS:4043†' for 'IS:4063†'	} 1 January 1969
6	IS:1003 (Part II)—1966 Specification for timber panelled and glazed shutters. Part II Window and ventilator shutters (<i>first revision</i>).	S.O. 2177 dated 1 July 1967	No. 2 January 1969	Do.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7	IS:2002-1962 Specification for steel plates for boilers.	S.O. 3447 dated 17 November 1962	No. 2 August 1968	(i) Clause 4.1.1 and note No. 2 of table I have been substituted by new ones. (ii) Tables II, III and IV have been amended. (iii) New matter has been added in tables II and III.	Immediate effect
8	IS:2099-1962 Specification for high voltage porcelain bushings.	S.O. 2976 dated 29 September 1962	No. 4 November 1968	Test voltage values have been brought in line with those specified in IS:2165-1962 Guide for insulation co-ordination.	1 November 1968
9	IS:2122-1962 Code of practice for installation and maintenance of belt drivers for power transmission.	S.O. 3881 dated 29 December 1962	No. 2 December 1968	Last sentence along with items (a), (b) & (c) of clause 2.1 and clauses 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 have been deleted.	1 December 1968
10	IS:2259-1963 Methods of test for determination of insulation resistance of solid insulating materials.	S.O. 1760 dated 29 June 1963	No. 11 January 1969	(Page 9, clause 6.3, line 3)—Substitute '50 mm' for '120 mm'.	1 January 1969
11	IS:2404-1963 Specification for malt extract.	S.O. 2460 dated 31 August 1963	No. 2 December 1968	Table 1 has been amended.	1 December 1968
12	IS:2544-1963 Specification for porcelain post insulators (3.3 kv and above)	S.O. 1840 dated 30 May 1964	No. 4 December 1968	Note under clause 9.2.2.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1 December 1968
13	IS:2552-1963 Specification for steel drums (galvanized and ungalvanized)	S.O. 415 dated 1 February 1964	No. 2 November 1968	Welded drums of sheets thinner than those specified for grade A drums have been included.	1 November 1968
14	IS:2621-1964 Specification for brush, commode chutes.	S.O. 1840 dated 30 May 1964	No. 1 November 1968	(i) Clauses 3.1.3, 3.1.4, Fig. 1 and Appendix A have been amended. (ii) Clause 0.5 has been deleted and clause 0.6 re-numbered as 0.5. (iii) Clauses 3.3.2, 3.5.3.1 and 6.2 have been substituted by new ones.	1 November 1968
15	IS:2927-1964 Specification for brazing alloys.	S.O. 2820 dated 11 September 1965	No. 2 January 1969	Alloy 'BA-Cuag 16A' has been included	1 January 1969
16	IS:3322-1965 Specification for PVC-coated fabrics for foul weather clothing.	S.O. 1756 dated 11 June 1966	No. 1 December 1968	(i) (Page 5, Table 1, col. 5, against item i(c) Substitute '370' for '360'. (ii) (Page 5, Table 1, col. 7, against item i(c)—Substitute '475' for '460'. Clause J-2.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 December 1968
17	IS:3839-1966 Specification for food yeast.	S.O. 913 dated 18 March 1967	No. 1 October 1968		1 October 1968

18]	IS:3844* (Part IV)—1966 Application]	S.O. 1533 dated 29 April 1967	No. 1 November 1968	Values of current in amperes in the abscissae of figures 6 and 7 have been amended.	1 November 1968
	guide for electrical relays for ac systems.				
	Part IV Thermal Relays.				
19	IS:3877-1967 Specification for wax knife, dental	S.O. 1972 dated 10 June 1967	No. 1 December 1968	Clause 8.1 has been amended.	1 December 1968
20	IS:4283-1967 Specification for hot air fan.	S.O. 287 dated 20 January 1968	No. 1 December 1968	(Page 17, Fig. 2)—Substitute 'Fig. 1' for 'Fig. 2'.	1 December 1968

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418-B Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, and (v) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13:5.]

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4599.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 November to 15 December 1968:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 109-1968 Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, priming, plaster, to Indian Standard colour No. 361 light stone and No. 631 light grey (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 109-1950 Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, priming, plaster to Indian Standard, colour No. 361 light stone.	This standard prescribed the requirements, and the methods of sampling and test for ready mixed paint, brushing, priming, plaster, to Indian Standard colour No. 361 light stone and No. 631 light grey. The material is used as a scaler on plaster, brickwork, asbestos cement sheeting, etc. (Price Rs. 2.50)
2.	IS: 213-1968 Specification for naphtha (<i>first revision</i>)	(i) IS: 213-1956 Specification for coal tar solvent naphtha, light grade 1; (ii) IS: 214-1956 Specification for coal tar solvent naphtha, heavy & (iii) IS: 1272-1958 Specification for coal tar solvent naphtha, light grade 2.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for naphthas. (Price Rs. 5.50).
3.	IS: 400-1968 Specification for the national flag of India (wool khadi) (<i>second revision</i>)	IS: 400-1964 Specification for the national flag of India (wool khadi) (<i>revised</i>)	This standard prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the National Flag of India made of hand-spun and hand-woven wool khadi bunting. (Price Rs. 5.00).
4.	IS: 542-1968 Specification for coconut oil (<i>second revision</i>)	(i) IS: 542-1963 Specification for coconut oil (<i>revised</i>); and (ii) IS: 3471-1966 Specification for solvent extracted coconut oil.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for coconut oil used for edible and industrial purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50).
5.	IS: 545-1968 Specification for MAHUA oil (<i>second revision</i>)	(i) IS: 545-1963 Specification for MAHUA oil (<i>revised</i>); and (ii) IS: 3475-1966 Specification for solvent extracted MAHUA (MOW-RAH) oil.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for MAHUA oil intended for non-edible industrial purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50).
6.	IS: 547-1968 Specification for sesame oil (<i>second revision</i>)	(i) IS: 547-1963 Specification for sesame oil (<i>revised</i>); and (ii) IS: 4220E-1967 Specification for solvent extracted sesame oil.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sesame oil for edible and industrial purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50).

(1) (2) (3) (4)

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| 7. | IS: 887-1968 Specification for animal tallow (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 887-1960 Specification for mutton tallow | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for animal tallow. (Price Rs. 2.00). |
| 8. | IS: 1104-1968 Specification for brushes, lettering (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 1104-1967 Specification for brushes, lettering | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for lettering brushes filled with either bristles or mongoose hair and set in a suitable cement. (Price Rs. 3.50). |
| 9. | IS: 1161-1968 Specification for steel tubes for structural purposes (<i>second revision</i>) | IS: 1161-1963 Specification for steel tubes for structural purposes (<i>revised</i>) | This standard covers the requirements for hot finished welded (HFW), hot finished seamless (HFS), and electric resistance or induction butt welded (ERW) plain carbon steel tubes for structural purposes. (Price Rs. 4.00). |
| 10. | IS: 1448 [P:44]-1968 Bromine number by electro-metric titration method (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 1448 (Part II)-1962 Method of test (No. P:44) for petroleum and its products | First revision of method P:44 has been issued in loose-leaf form binder and is intended for determining the bromine number of petroleum distillates substantially free of materials lighter than isobutane and having 90-percent recovery temperature under 325°C. (Price Rs. 2.50). |
| 11. | IS: 1655-1968 Code of practice for manufacture of zinc alloy pressure die castings (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 1655-1960 Code of practice for manufacture of zinc alloy pressure die castings | This standard covers the code of practice to be adopted in the manufacture of zinc alloy pressure die castings. Whatever the application may be, it is essential to use the zinc die casting alloys conforming to IS: 713-1966. (Price Rs. 5.50). |
| 12. | IS: 1751-1968 Specification for fireclay cupola refractories (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 1751-1961 Specification for fireclay cupola refractories. | This standard covers the requirements for fireclay cupola refractories. (Price Rs. 2.00). |
| 13. | IS: 1868-1968 Specification for anodic coatings on aluminium (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 1868-1961 Specification for anodized aluminium | This standard specifies the performance of the coating consisting mainly of aluminium oxide produced by the electrolytic oxidation process during which the aluminium acts as the anode. (Price Rs. 3.50). |
| 14. | IS: 2215-1968 Specification for starters for fluorescent lamps (<i>second revision</i>) | IS: 2215-1963 Specification for starters for fluorescent lamps (<i>revised</i>) | This standard covers the requirements and methods of tests for two-pin canister-type glow starters for preheat type of fluorescent lamps of ratings 15 to 80 watts. (Price Rs. 6.00). |

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15.	IS:2231-1968 Method of grading hand-made wool carpets (<i>first revision</i>)	(i) IS: 2231-1962 Method of grading hand-made wool carpets; and (ii) IS: 433-1953 Specification for handloom carpets (Mirzapur) for export.	This standard prescribes a method of grading hand-made wool carpets (Price Rs. 5.50).
16.	IS: 2705 (Part IV)-1968 Specification for current transformers Part IV Protective current transformers for special purpose application	..	This standard gives requirements and tests for protective current transformers for special purpose applications, such as balanced protective systems and distance protection schemes. (Price Rs. 2.50).
17.	IS: 3700 (Part IV)-1968 Essential ratings and characteristics of semiconductor devices Part IV Low power small signal transistors	..	This standard covers essential ratings and characteristics and other information to be specified in the case of low power small signal transistors. (Price Rs. 3.50).
18.	IS: 3700 (Part V)-1968 Essential ratings and characteristic of semiconductor devices Part V Power transistors	..	This standard covers essential ratings and characteristics and other information to be specified in the case of power transistors (Price Rs. 2.50).
19.	IS: 3700 (Part VI)-1968 Essential ratings and characteristics of semiconductor devices Part VI Switching transistors.	..	This standard covers essential ratings and characteristics and other information to be specified in the case of switching transistors intended for operation in the saturated or non-saturated mode. (Price Rs. 2.50).
20.	IS: 4157 (Part II)-1968 Code for transport of live-stock Part II Transport of cattle by rail and road.	..	This standard covers the essential requisites for the transport of cattle by rail and road. It is applicable to all breeds of cattle falling under the family of bovidae. (Price Rs. 2.50)
21.	IS: 4503-1967 Specification for shell and tube type heat exchangers	..	This specification covers the design, construction, inspection and testing of cylindrical shell and plain tube heat exchangers for application in the petroleum and general chemical industry (Price Rs. 13.00).
22.	IS: 4660-1968 Glossary of terms on powered and non-powered trucks.	..	This standard covers different terms on non-powered trucks, powered trucks, types of forks, fork truck attachments, fork truck ancillaries, tractors and trailers. (Price Rs. 8.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
23.	IS: 4665 (Part I)-1968 Specification for Portable motor-operated tools Part I General requirements and tests	..	This standard covers general requirements and tests for all-insulated, double-insulated and functionally insulated portable electric motor-operated tools to be operated on voltages not exceeding 650 volts for indoor or outdoor use and tools which, although primarily intended to be used as fixed tools, can be used as portable tools or can easily be carried from one place to another. (Price Rs. 9.00).
24.	IS: 4670-1968 Specification for liquor measures.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for liquor measures of two types. (Price Rs. 2.00).
25.	IS: 4709-1968 Specification for flavoured milk	..	This standard prescribes the types, the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for flavoured milk (Price Rs. 2.50).
26.	IS: 4713-1968 Method for determination of lower yield stress, proof stress and proving test for steel at elevated temperatures.	..	This standard prescribes the method for determination of lower yield stress, proof stress and proving test for steel at elevated temperatures not exceeding 1000°C. (Price Rs. 4.00).
27.	IS: 4720-1968 Code of practice for ventilation of surface hydel power stations.	..	This standard covers basic requirements regarding design of ventilation system for surface hydel power stations where forced ventilation is desired. (Price Rs. 2.50).
28.	IS: 4724-1968 Glossary of terms relating to printing inks and allied industries	..	This standard covers the terms and definitions relating to the printing inks and related media. (Price Rs. 5.00).
29.	IS: 4730-1968 Method for determination of density of liquids.	..	This standard prescribes a reference method for the determination of the density of liquids. (Price Rs. 1.50).
30.	IS: 4734-1968 Specification for short needle bars for sewing machines for household purposes	..	This standard lays down the requirements for two types of short needle bars for sewing machines for household purposes. (Price Rs. 3.50).
31.	IS: 4755-1968 Reference zero for the calibration of pure-tone audiometers	..	This standard specifies a standard reference zero for the scale of hearing threshold level applicable to pure-tone audiometers. (Price Rs. 2.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
32.	IS: 4759-1968 Specification for hot-dip zinc coatings on structural steel and other allied products.	.	This standard specifies requirements for zinc coating applied by hot-dip galvanizing on iron and steel products, fabricated or assembled from cast, rolled, pressed and forged shapes, such as structural steel sections, plates and bars. (Price Rs. 2.00).
33.	IS: 4763-1968 Specification for manganese ore for production of ferromanganese	..	This standard covers the requirements for four grades of manganese ore for the production of ferromanganese. (Price Rs. 1.50).
34.	IS: 4764-1968 Tolerance limits for sewage effluents discharged into inland surface waters	.	This standard lays down the tolerance limits for sewage effluents discharged into inland surface waters. (Price Rs. 2.00).
35.	IS: 4765-1968 Specification for <i>NEEM</i> kernel oil.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for <i>NEEM</i> kernel oil. (Price Rs. 2.50).
36.	IS: 4767-1968 Specification for steamjacketed ghee pans (aluminium)	.	This standard prescribes the requirements for steam-jacketed ghee pans fabricated in aluminium alloy of capacities 100, 250, 630 and 1,000 litres (Price Rs. 3.50).

These Indian standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) 5 Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13, (iii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2, (iv) 117/418B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur and (v) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13:2.]

S.O. 4699.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eighty-one licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence and the Relevant Indian Standard No.
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-17 25-9-1956.	1-10-68	30-9-69	M/s. V. Gopalakrishnan Chettiar & Co., Prop: Madura Metal Products, 14-C, Bridge Station Road, Sellur, Tallakulam, Madurai.	Wrought aluminium unetsils—IS: 21-1959.
2	CM/L-21 3-12-1956.	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Braico Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd., Tul- siram Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Bombay-10.	Aluminium sheets, strips and circles—IS. 21-1959.
3	CM/L-34 4-11-1957	16-11-68	15-11-69	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar (24 Parganas West Ben- gal) having their Regd. Office at Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Hard-drawn copper solid and stranded conductors— IS: 282-1963.
4	CM/L-36 4-11-1957	16-11-68	15-11-69	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar (24 Parganas, West Ben- gal) having their Regd. Office at Nicco House, Hare Street Calcutta-1.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power trans- mission purposes—IS: 398-1961.
5	CM/L-37 4-11-1957	16-11-68	15-11-69	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar (24 Parganas, West Ben- gal) having their Regd. Office at Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Rubber-insulated cables and flexible cords of all types and sizes—IS: 434 (Part I & II)-1964.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6	CM/L-38 4-11-1957	16-11-68	15-11-69	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Sharnagar (24 Parganas, West Bengal) having their Regd. Office at Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Cotton-covered round copper conductors—IS : 450-1964.
7	CM/L-39 4-11-1957	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd., Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-41.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils—IS : 21-1959.
8	CM/L-40 4-11-1957	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd., Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-49.	Aluminium sheets, strips and circles—IS : 21-1959.
9	CM/L-105 31-10-1958	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Sylvan Plywood Mills, Kottayam (Kerala State).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
10	CM/L-107 4-11-1958	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Assam Veneer & Saw Mills Ltd., 9, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
11	CM/L-144 28-9-1959	16-10-68	15-4-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., 38-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962.
12	CM/L-147 20-9-1959	16-10-68	15-4-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., 38-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (IS : 565-1961)
13	CM/L-149 25-9-1959	1-10-68	30-9-69	M/s. Enco Plywood Sawmill Industries, Siliguri, P. O. Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling (W. Bengal).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
14	CM/L-150 15-10-1959.	1-11-68	31-10-69	The Packing Materials Corporation, Khed Gally, Off Gokhle Road (South), Bombay-28.	Waterproof packing paper—IS : 1398-1960.
15	CM/L-153 15-10-1959	1-11-68	31-10-71	The Alkali & Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-16.	BHC, technical—IS : 560-1955.
16	CM/L-225 16-9-1960.	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Veneer Mills Pvt. Ltd., Tinsukia, Assam	Tea-chest Plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
17	CM/L-231 27-9-1960.	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Byculla, Bombay-8.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962.
18	CM/L-268 30-1-1961	1-12-68	31-5-69	M/s. All India Medical Corporation, Mulji Jetha Building, 185 Princess Street, Bombay-2.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 562-1962.
19	CM/L-285 28-3-1961.	16-10-68	15-4-69	M/s. All India Medical Corporation, Mulji Jetha Building, 185, Princess Street, Bombay-2.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962.

20	CM/L-302 25-5-1961	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. National Plywood Industries, 6, Gompada Sarkar Lane, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.																
21	CM/L-351 31-10-1961	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Bharat Wood Works P. Ltd., P.O. Dibrugarh, Assam.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.																
22	CM/L-385 14-2-1962	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Assam Saw Mills & Timber Co. Ltd., 62, Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta-19	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.																
23	CM/L-404 26-4-1962.	1-11-68	30-4-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., 38-A, Syani Road, Bombay-28.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1307-1958.																
24	CM/L-423 19-6-1962.	1-12-68	31-5-69	The Vikon Electrical Works (Private, Ltd., G. T. Road, Goraya (Punjab).	Semi-enclosed electric fuses, 15 amp 250 volts with HC and MEM types fuse bases and carriers—IS: 2086-1963.																
25	CM/L-449 24-8-1962	8-11-68	30-4-69	M/s. Victor Cables Corporation, 802, Joshi Road, Kar 1 Bagh, New Delhi having their Office at Sadar Bazar, Delhi.	Rubber Insulated cables : <table><thead><tr><th>Type</th><th>Voltage Grade</th><th>Conductor.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>(a) (i) TRS (tough rubber sheathed).</td><td>250/440 volts</td><td rowspan="3">Copper for Aluminium</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Braided and compounded</td><td>250/440 volts & 650/1100 volts</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Weatherproof</td><td>250/440 and 650/1100 volts.</td></tr><tr><td>(b) VIR flexible cords</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(iv) Twisted twin & braided— IS: 434(Parts I & II)-1964.</td><td>250/440 Volts.</td><td>Copper only.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor.	(a) (i) TRS (tough rubber sheathed).	250/440 volts	Copper for Aluminium	(ii) Braided and compounded	250/440 volts & 650/1100 volts	(iii) Weatherproof	250/440 and 650/1100 volts.	(b) VIR flexible cords			(iv) Twisted twin & braided— IS: 434(Parts I & II)-1964.	250/440 Volts.	Copper only.
Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor.																			
(a) (i) TRS (tough rubber sheathed).	250/440 volts	Copper for Aluminium																			
(ii) Braided and compounded	250/440 volts & 650/1100 volts																				
(iii) Weatherproof	250/440 and 650/1100 volts.																				
(b) VIR flexible cords																					
(iv) Twisted twin & braided— IS: 434(Parts I & II)-1964.	250/440 Volts.	Copper only.																			
26	CM/L-464 24-10-1962	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Geo Industries & Insecticides (India) Pvt. Ltd., Field No. 82/3 (a), Sathankadu, Kaladipet, Madras-19.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS 562-1962.																
27	CM/L-467 30-10-1962	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Shahmar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26 Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 having their Office at 16 Bank Street, Bombay-1.	Bitumen felts for water-proofing and Dump-proofing, type 3, grades 1 and 2—IS : 1322-1965.																
28	CM/L-492 25-12-1962	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Alma Electrical Corpn. Pvt. Ltd., Garia Mathurapur Road, Garia, 24 Parganas having their office at 2 India Exchange Place (2nd Floor), Calcutta-1.	Metal Clad switches 15 amp, 250 volts with MEM type fuse base and carrier—IS : 4064-1967.																
29	CM/L-587 26-9-1962	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Wuyan Cement Factory (M/s. J & K Minerals Ltd), Wuyan, Distt. Anantnag (Kashmir).	Ordinary portland cement—IS : 269-1958.																

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
30	CM/L-591 21-10-1963	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26 Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 having their Office at 16 Bank Street, Bombay-1.	Bitumen (plastic) for water-proofing purposes— IS : 1580-1960.
31	CM/L-593 28-10-1963	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Metal Box Co. of India Ltd., Jepoo, Mangalore having their office at Barlow House, 59 C, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-20.	18-litre square tins—IS : 916-1966.
32	CM/L-595 30-10-1963	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310-1958.
33	CM/L-739 10-7-1964	1-8-68	31-7-69	M/s. Hostess Appliance, 177 C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Bombay having their Office at 164 Modi Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Domestic pressure-cookers (pressed) IS : 2347-1966.
34	CM/L-780 10-9-1964	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. S. R. Sharma & Sons, 140 Rai Bahadur R. N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28 having their Office at 85 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Brass ball valves (horizontal plunger type) 15 mm size — IS : 1703-1962.
35	CM/L-783 22-9-1964	1-10-68	31-3-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., Hexamar House, 28-A Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Aldrin dusting powders—IS : 1308-1958
36	CM/L-789 25-9-1964	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Prima Brushware, 30 Suryya Sen Street, Calcutta-9.	Brushes Paints and Varnish, Flat, 100 mm size— IS : 384-1964.
37	CM/L-814 28-10-1968	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. M. Faizullahoy & Co., Folkland Road, 5th Cross Lane, Bombay-4 having their Office at 37/39 Bhajipala Street, Bombay-3.	Wrought aluminium utensils— IS : 21-1959.
38	CM/L-831 2-11-1964	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Agarwal Hardware Works Pvt Ltd., 167 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1962.
39	CM/L-832 2-11-1964	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Agarwal Hardware Works Pvt. Ltd., 167 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1962.
40	CM/L-1057 22-4-1965	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Lucky Acid & Chemical Works, 32/2 Murari Pukur Road, Calcutta-4.	Sulphuric acid, AR grade— IS : 266-1961.
41	CM/L-1063 29-4-1965	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Omega Insulated Cable Co. (India) Ltd., Plot No. 16 & 17, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	VIR cables for fixed Voltage grade Conductor wiring.

					(i) Braided & com- 250/440 V pounded (ii) Braided & com- 650/1100 V pounded (iii) Weatherproof 250/440 and (iv) Tough rubber 650/1100 V sheathed 250/440 V & 650/1100 V IS : 434 Parts I & II-1964	Copper or aluminium only.
42. CM/L-1064 30-4-1965	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Plant Protection Products (Private) Ltd., Kodavallur (S. Rly.) Nellore Distt. having their Office at 5/355 Stonehouse-pet, Nellore-2.	BHC dusting powders — IS : 561-1962		
43. CM/L-1110 8-7-1965	1-12-68	30-11-69	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Ramachandrapuram, Hyderabad-32.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables single core with aluminium conductors only — IS : 1596-1962.		
44. CM/L-1120 4-5-1965	16-11-68	5-11-69	M/s. Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd., Malkapuram, Vishakhapatnam.	Structural steel (standard quality) — IS : 226-1962		
45. CM/L-1121 4-5-1965	16-11-68	15-11-69	M/s. Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd., Malkapuram, Vishakhapatnam.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) — IS : 1977-1962		
46. CM/L-1126 12-8-1965	16-11-68	15-11-69	The Fort William Co. Ltd, (Steel Wire & Rope Division), 6/A, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Distt Hooghly, West Bengal having their Regd Office at 14 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	(i) Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes— IS : 2266-1963. and (ii) Round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes — IS : 2581-1968.		
47. CM/L-1145 14-9-1965	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Empee Insecticides & Fertilizers Private Limited, Nasarwan Wada, Katni (M.P.) having their Office at Nelson Square, Nagpur.	BHC dusting powders — IS : 561-1962		
48. CM/L-1158 28-10-1965	1-11-68	30-4-69	M/s. Kanpur Pesticides, Magarwara, Distt. Unao having their Office at 16/78, Civil Lines, Kanpur.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962		
49. CM/L-1160 29-10-1965	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd, Hexamar House, 28-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Malathion dusting powders—IS : 2568-1963		
50. CM/L-1175 9-12-1965	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Agromore Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore-26.	Liquid amine salts of 2, 4-D — IS : 1827-1961		
51. CM/L-1185 17-12-1965	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Grandlav Electricals (India), 456/426, Military Parade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi-9 having their Office at 3/4, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-4.	Single core (unsheathed) PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grades — IS : 694 (Part II)—1964.		
52. CM/L-1258 5-5-1966	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Geep Flashlight Industries Ltd., 28 South Road, Allahabad (U.P.).	Flashlights—IS : 2083-1962		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
53. CM/L-1260 20-5-1966	1-12-68	30-11-69	M/s. Hyderabad Usha Works, Balanagar, P.O. Bowenpally, Secunderabad-11.	Small AC and universal electric motors, universal type with class 'A' insulation, 1/20 hp only — IS : 996-1964	
54. CM/L-1326 31-8-1966	1-11-68	31-10-69	The Southern Metal Industries, Mannar, Alleppey, Distt. Kerala State.	Wrought aluminium utensils — IS : 21-1959.	
55. CM/L-1331 16-9-1966	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Kanpur Pesticides, Magarwara (Distt. Unao) having their Office at 16/78, Civil Lines, Kanpur.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 632-1966	
56. CM/L-1332 16-9-1966	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Kanpur Pesticides, Magarwara (Distt. Unao) having their Office at 16/78, Civil Lines, Kanpur	DDT emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 633-1956	
57. CM/L-1335 27-9-1966	1-10-68	30-9-69	M/s. Electrical Mfg. Co. Ltd., 136, Jessore Road, Calcutta-55.	(1) Fittings for aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power lines, of the following types : (i) Tension joints (twisting sleeves); (ii) Tension joints (compression type); (iii) Non-tension joints; (iv) Repair sleeves; (v) Armour rod ferrules; (vi) Aluminium binding wire and tape; and (vii) Armour rods — IS : 2121-1962 and (2) Insulator fittings for overhead power lines of the following types : (i) Suspension clamps; (ii) Tension clamps; (iii) Ball and socket combination; and (iv) clevis and tongue combination— IS : 2486 (Parts I & II) — 1963.	
58. CM/L-1346 14-10-1966	16-10-69	15-10-69	M/s. Industrial Minerals & Chemical Co., Kurla Marol Road, Chakla, Andheri, Bombay 58 having their Office at 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-3.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates — IS : 562-1962.	
59. CM/L-1347 14-10-1966	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Industrial Minerals & Chemical Co., Kurla Marol Road, Chakla, Andheri, Bombay-58 having their Office at 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-3.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 565-1961.	

60. CM/L-1348 14-10-1966	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co., Kurla Marol Road, Chakla, Andheri, Bombay-58 having their Office at 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bom- bay-3.	Endin emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 1310-1958
61. CM/L-1349 14-10-1966	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Industrial Minerals & Chemical Co., Kurla Marol Road, Chakla, Andheri, Bombay-58 having their Office at 125, Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay-3.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 2567-1963
62. CM/L-1351 26-10-1966	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Solar Syndicate, Dungri, Distt. Bulsar, Western Railway.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder con- centrates — IS : 1507-1958.
63. CM/L-1437 15-5-1967	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot Road (Behind No. 9), Calcutta-27 having their Office at 174, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	Aldrin dusting powders — IS : 1308-1958.
64. CM/L-1525 15-9-1967	16-9-68	15-9-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills (Private) Ltd., 1074, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-19.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder con- centrates — IS : 1507-1966.
65. CM/L-1539 6-10-1967	16-10-68	15-4-69	M/s. Neiveli Ceramics & Refractories Ltd., Vadalur (Post), South Arcot District, Madras State having their Office at 'Saleh Chambers', 312 Thambu Chetty Street (III Floor), Madras-1.	Flushing cisters for water closet and urinals (valveless siphonic type) vitreous china ; low level, 12 litres capacity — IS : 774-1964.
66. CM/L-1540 6-10-1967	16-10-68	15-10-69	M/s. Neiveli Ceramics & Refractories Ltd., Vadalur (Post), South Arcot District, Madras State having their Office at 'Saleh Chambers', 312, Thambu Chetty Street, (III Floor), Madras-1.	Vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) con- sisting of : (i) Laboratory sinks 500 × 350 × 150 mm size— IS : 2556 (Part V)—1967. (ii) Wash basins, 450 × 300 mm size — IS : 2556 (Part IV) — 1967.
67. CM/L-1547 19-10-1967	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. M. B. Industries, Industrial Area, Jai- pur West.	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type) high level, 12.5 litres capacity only — IS : 774-1964.
68. CM/L-1549 24-10-1967	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. New Chemi Minerals Mills Pvt. Ltd., Chakravati Ashok Road, Kandivli (East), Bombay-67, having their Office at 7-A, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay-1.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567-1963.
69. CM/L-1552 24-10-1967	1-11-68	31-10-69	M/s. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Indus- trial Area, Rajpura.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power trans- mission purposes — IS : 398-1961.
70. CM/L-1556 7-11-1967	16-11-68	15-5-69	M/s. Sehgal Sanitary Fittings (P) Ltd., Village Chuharwali, P. O. Adampur, Jullundur.	Sand-cast brass screw-down bib taps, 15 mm size, stop taps, 15 mm size for water services — IS : 781-1959.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
71. CM/L-1557 8-II-1967	16-II-68	15-II-69	M/s. Bhutoria Engineering Works Ltd., 17, G.T. Road, Baramandir, Konnagar, Hooghly having their Regd. Office at Bhutoria House, 8, Lindsay Street, Calcutta-16.	Sluice valves for water works purposes, class 1 upto 300 mm size — IS : 780-1967.	
72. CM/L-1558 8-II-1967	8-II-68	30-4-69	M/s. Universal Cables Ltd., Satna (M.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes — IS : 398-1961.	
73. CM/L-1559 14-II-1967	16-II-68	15-II-69	M/s. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd., P.O. Udyogmandal, Alwaye (Kerala).	Ammonium chloride, pure grade, type 1 (for batteries and dry cells) — IS : 1113-1965.	
74. CM/L-1560 14-II-1967	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. Metro Soap Works, H. Siddiah Road, Bangalore-2.	Laundry soap, type 1, grade 2 — IS : 285-1964	
75. CM/L-1561 14-II-1967	16-II-68	15-5-69	M/s. Metropole Industries, Pradhankhunta, Distt. Dhanbad (Bihar).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 1310-1958	
76. CM/L-1562 14-II-1967	16-II-68	15-II-69	M/s. Zeedoneil Industries (India) P. Ltd., 15, Dum Dum Road, Calcutta-30 having their Office at 20 Strand Road, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest metal fittings — IS : 10-1964	
77. CM/L-1563 15-II-1967	16-II-68	15-5-69	M/s. Rajasthan Cable Industries Pvt. Ltd., Heavy Industrial Area, Kota-3 (Rajasthan)	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade, single core (unshathed and PVC sheathed) — IS : 694 (Part II)—1964.	
78. CM/L-1567 24-II-1967	1-12-68	31-5-69	M/s. Keen Pesticides (Private) Ltd, Industrial Estate, Mudical P.O., (Via) Perumbavoor, Kerala having their Office at Tower House, M.G. Road, Ernakulam (Kerala).	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates — IS : 565-1961.	
79. CM/L-1568 24-II-1967	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. Prakash Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Naini, Allahabad (U.P.).	BHC dusting powders — IS : 561-1962	
80. CM/L-1569 24-II-1967	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. Keen Pesticides (Private) Ltd., Industrial Estate, Mudical P.O., (Via) Perumbavoor, Kerala having their Office at Tower House, M.G., Road, Ernakulam (Kerala)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 2567-1963	
81. CM/L-1573 27-II-1967	1-12-68	30-II-69	M/s. National Wood Products, 19/9 Harish Neogi Road, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest plywood panels — IS : 10-1964.	

[No. CMD/13 : 12.]
 Dr. A. K. GUPTA,
 Deputy Director General.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 2nd December 1968

S.O. 460.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) f, sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 read with rule 34 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule to notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Agriculture, No. SRO. 634-A, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the said Schedule,

(1) in Part I-General Central Service, Class III, after the existing entries the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"Tractor Training Centre, Hissar.				
All Posts	Director, Tractor, Training Centre, Hissar.	Director, All Tractor Training Centre, Hissar.	All	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Com- munity Develop- ment and Cooper- ation (Department of Agriculture)"

(2) in Part II—General Central Service, Class IV, after the existing entries the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"Tractor Training Centre, Hissar.				
All posts	Director, Tractor Training Centre Hissar.	Director, Tractor Training Centre, Hissar.	All	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Com- munity Development and Cooperation (Department of Agri- culture)".

[No. 3/12/68-MY]

P. I. DAVID, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour & Employment)

New Delhi, the 12th December 1968

S.O. 4602.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs India Steamship Company, Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 50 OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to M/s. India Steamship Co. Ltd., 21, Old Court House Street, Calcutta-1.

Vs.

Their Workmen (Delivery Clerks, represented by the Shipping Employees' Union, 38, Hemchandra Street, Calcutta-23).

PRESENT:

Shri Kamla Sahai—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. K. Auddy, Law Assistant.

For the Workman—Shri S. Das Sharma, Joint Secretary.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dhanbad, the 19th November 1968

AWARD

By order No. [28(40)/68-LR.III.] dated the 25th June, 1968, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) has referred for adjudication by this Tribunal an industrial dispute which has been described in the schedule as follows:—

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the casual delivery clerks engaged by Messrs India Steamship company, Limited, Calcutta are justified in claiming time scale of Rs. 75—6—105—10—175—12—331 and dearness allowance at the rates prescribed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta? If so, from which date?
2. Whether the following benefits enjoyed by the permanent delivery clerks of Messrs India Steamship Company, Limited, Calcutta should also be made available to casual delivery clerks? If so, to what extent and from which date?
 - (i) Leave (privilege, sick and casual).
 - (ii) Medical Aid.
 - (iii) Overtime allowance for extra work over 48 hours a week.
 - (iv) Canteen Allowance @ Rs. 0.51 paisa per day.
 - (v) Provident Fund.
 - (vi) Gratuity.

2. At the time of hearing, the parties have filed a compromise petition. I directed that the reference be disposed of in terms of the compromise which would form part of the award.

3. Accordingly, the reference is disposed of in terms of the compromise petition which will form part of this award. Let this award be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

KAMLA SAHAI,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1
DHANBAD.

In the matter of Central Government Order No. 28(40)/68-LRIII dt. 25th June, 1968 and dispute arising out of it and in the matter of Reference No. 50/68 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad, dt. 2nd November, 1968.

Employers in relation to M/s. India Steamship Co. Ltd., 21, Old Court House Street, Calcutta-1.

Vs.

Their workmen (Delivery Clerks, represented by the Shipping Employees' Union, 38, Hemchandra Street, Calcutta-23).

1. That without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties the dispute concerning the above orders officially Gazetted *vide* Government Order No. 28(40)/68-LRIII (S.O. 2386 dated 6th July, 1968 the Gazette of India) has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms and submit before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal for necessary approval and record.

Terms of settlement

1. That as per schedule 1 of order of Reference the Delivery Clerks—1. Sri P. K. Majumder, 2. Sri Anil Kr. Ghose, 3. Sri Biswanath Mondal, 4. Sri Nirmal Kr. Mukherjee, 5. Sri Accari Bose, 6. Sri Gopal Ch. Das, 7. Sri Jahwarlal Das & 8. Sri Nirmal Kr. Roy Choudhury under dispute engaged by M/s. India Steamship Co. Ltd., Calcutta-1 are hereby entitled to time scale of Rs. 75—6—105—10—175—12—331 and Dearness Allowance prescribed by Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industries *viz.* 'B' Grade of the Company with effect from 1st September, 1968.

2. That as per schedule 2 of Reference of the above Government Order the Employers agree to introduce leave, medical aid, overtime allowance, canteen allowance, Provident Fund, Gratuity and other amenities and privileges for the disputed workmen in the identical manner as is existing to all Head Office from 1st September, 1968 and the Company will issue the formal letters of appointments.

3. That for the past services rendered by the workmen, the Company shall not offer any benefit to the workmen in general but the Company has agreed to pay a lumpsum at its own discretion to those of the aforesaid workmen who will be superannuated within 5 years from the date on which the agreement comes into force.

4. The workmen under dispute will have their ages verified as per the existing practice of the Company with immediate effect. For verification of age the workmen undertake to submit the valid documents in connection with their age *i.e.*, School leaving Certificates, Birth Certificates from Municipality or Corporation and Matriculation Certificates and such other evidence as the Company would consider necessary.

5. The parties will bear their own respective costs of the proceedings.

It is therefore, humbly prayed that this compromise petition may kindly be recorded and an award passed in terms thereof.

Raghagobinda Dandapata
Sudhir Das Sharma, Joint Secretaries.

13-11-1968.

For Shipping Employee's Union.

For Workmen

Shipping Employee's Union.

38, Hem Chandra Street,

Calcutta-23.

Witness :

(Sd.) Illegible.

13-11-1968.

Director.

Indian Steamship Co. Ltd.,

For Employers

M/s. India Steamship Co. Ltd.,

21, Old Court House Street,

Calcutta-1.

[No. 28(40)/68-LRIII.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1968

S.O. 4603.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Govindpur Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th December, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 3) AT
DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 25 OF 1968

PRESENT:

Shri Sachidanand Sinha—*Presiding Officer*.

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the South Govindpur Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For employers: Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For workmen: Shri Shanker Bose, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 25th November 1968

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the South Govindpur Colliery, P.O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/55/66-LRII dated the 13th of May, 1966 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the following 14 workmen were refused work by the management of the South Govindpur Colliery with effect from the 22nd November, 1965 and if so, whether it was justified? If the action of the management was not justified, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

1. Sri Magar Mahato, Trammer
2. Sri China Mahato, Trammer
3. Sri Jagdish Mahato, Trammer
4. Sri Bachannath Singh, Trammer
5. Sri Majhlu Majhi, Trammer
6. Sri Jagan Majhi, Trammer
7. Sri Mithu Mahato, Trammer
8. Sri Chiltu Majhi, Trammer
9. Sri Mangal Rajwar, Trammer
10. Sri Sundar Manjhi, Trammer
11. Sri Babura Mahato, Trammer
12. Sri Baneswar Majhi, Trammer
13. Sri Sudhir Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi.
14. Sri Fatick Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi.

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 99 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was:

transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad by the Central Government's order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967 and there it was registered as reference No. 152 of 1967. By its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dated the 13th of August, 1968, the Central Government transferred the dispute to this tribunal where it has been renumbered as reference No. 25 of 1968.

3. The Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh filed their written statement on behalf of the workmen. Their case in brief is that the aforesaid 14 concerned workmen have been working continuously for the last 8 to 10 years and are permanent workmen of the Colliery. The management all along is pursuing anti-labour policy disregarding the provision of the Payment of Wages Act and Standing Orders. Consequently the concerned workmen had refused to accept payment on an *ad hoc* basis without preparation of Pay Sheet and demanded proper wages and other benefits which had been denied to them. On this account the management started a campaign of victimisation against the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

4. The management became furious against the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and stopped all the 14 concerned workmen from work from 22nd November, 1965 without any notice and without showing any reason. The workmen continued to report for duty everyday but when they found that the management was trying to run the particular Incline with the help of newly recruited trammers from 24th November, 1965 they went to their place of duty and informed the management that if the Incline was to be worked they should be allowed to work in preference to any new hands but on 30th November, 1965 the management with the help of some goondas and lathials drove out the workmen and from that day onward, although they reported to duty everyday, the management refused to take any notice of them.

5. The employers in their written statement contend that none of the 14 concerned workmen named in the Schedule of the reference, was a permanent workmen with at least one year's continuous service in the colliery. With reference to Sri Sudhir Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi mentioned in Serial No. 13, it is said that he absented from work without any leave from 4th October, 1965 to 7th November, 1965 but on his verbal apology he was excused and was taken to work and is still working and that he was not denied work from 22nd November, 1965.

6. With reference to Sri Fatik Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi mentioned in Serial No. 14 it is said that he absented from work for more than 10 days and at the request of Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) the unauthorised absence was excused and Shri Fatik Mukherjee was taken in work and he is continuing in his employment even now.

7. With reference to Sri Bachannath Singh, Trammer mentioned in Serial No. 4 it is said that there was no workman named Bachannath Singh, Trammer working in the Colliery but there was, however, one workman named Bajinath Singh, Trammer who is still working in the Colliery.

8. In respect to workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 to 12 it is said that they were trammers who voluntarily absented from work for 22nd November, 1965 and 23rd November, 1965 and thereafter worked from 24th November, 1965 to 29th November, 1965. None of the 14 workmen mentioned in the schedule of the reference was refused work from 22nd November, 1965.

9. On account of closure of 5th West Level Section of 15 Bottom seam the workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 were offered alternative jobs by notices dated 6th December, 1965 but they did not turn up to accept the alternative job. In respect of workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11 it is said that they were asked to continue in batches of three in each shifts as trammers but except Shri Bajinath Singh (wrongly mentioned as Shri Bachannath Singh in Serial No. 4) no other workmen joined work. As the workmen in Serial Nos. 1, 3, 9, 10 and 11 remained absent without permission or any authorised leave since after 29th November, 1965, they were issued individual charge sheets. Departmental enquiry was also held to enquire into the charges. It was however, held in the absence of the concerned workmen. In the departmental enquiry the misconduct was satisfactorily established and the concerned workmen were dismissed from service by letter dated 29th January, 1966. In brief the case of the employers is that none of the 14 workmen mentioned in the Schedule of Reference was refused work from 22nd November, 1965.

10. The important point that arise for consideration, therefore, is whether the management refused work to the 14 concerned workmen with effect from the 22nd November, 1965.

11. In the written statement filed by the management special case has been made out in respect to Sarvashri Sudhir Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi; Fatik Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi and Bachannath Singh, Trammer, the workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 13, 14 and 4 respectively. At the first instance I shall take up case of these three workmen, itemwise.

12. It has been stated by the management that Shri Sudhir Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi mentioned in serial No. 13 absented from work without any leave from 4th October, 1965 to 7th November, 1965. On account of this absence the management was contemplating to take disciplinary action when Shri Sudhir Mukherjee offered oral apology and thereafter he was taken to work. This statement of the management has been corroborated by MW-2, Shri V. H. Thaker, the manager of the colliery. The concerned workman is still working. Even in the written statement of the workmen it has been admitted that by a subsequent agreement the management reinstated Shri Sudhir Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi, workman mentioned in Serial No. 13.

13. According to the management Shri Fatik Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi, the workman mentioned in Serial No. 14 was absent from work for more than 10 days without any permission. At the intervention of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad this unauthorised absence was condoned and Shri Fatik Mukherjee was taken back in work and that he is still continuing in his employment. In his evidence MW-2 Shri V. H. Thaker, Manager of the Colliery has also confirmed these facts. In their written statement the workmen have also admitted that Shri Fatik Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi mentioned in Serial No. 14 was subsequently taken back in employment.

14. As regards Shri Bachannath Singh, Trammer mentioned in Serial No. 4, the management stated that there is no workman named Shri Bachannath Singh in their employment. But, however, there is one workman named Shri Baijnath Singh, Trammer and that the said Baijnath Singh is still working in the Colliery. The workmen in their statement also confirmed that the actual name of the concerned workman is Baijnath Singh and not Bachannath Singh and that the said Shri Baijnath Singh was also permitted to resume work and that he is still working. It is further stated in the written statement of the workmen that insofar as the workman mentioned in serial No. 4 is concerned, they drop their demand.

15. In view of the above facts there is no question of any refusal of work in respect to the workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 13, 14 and 4 i.e. Sarvashri Sudhir Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi, Fatik Mukherjee, Pump Khalasi and Bachannath Singh, Trammer.

16. In connection with the remaining eleven workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 to 12, the case of the management is that the management did not refuse them work with effect from 22nd November, 1965. On the other hand the workmen concerned absented themselves from work on 22nd November, 1965 and 23rd November, 1965. They subsequently reported for duty and worked from 24th November, 1965 to 29th November, 1965 and thereafter voluntarily absented from work from 30th November, 1965 onwards. In order to support their stand point the management has filed before this Tribunal the Attendance Registers marked as Ext. M-13 to M-20. The Registers are stated to have been maintained statutorily in accordance with the provisions of section 48 of the Mines Act read with Rule 78 of the Mines Rules. MW-2 Shri V. H. Thaker, Manager of the colliery has also stated this fact in his evidence, on oath. I may also state that the genuineness and authenticity of these Attendance Registers have also not been challenged before me by the workmen.

17. As a matter of fact this has been consistent stand of the management all along. A letter of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) addressed to the Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Sangh submitted before this Tribunal by the workmen and marked as Ext. W-3 also lends support to the above contention of the management. In this letter it has been clearly stated that the aforesaid workmen worked till 29th November, 1965 and that they voluntarily absented themselves from work from 30th November, 1965 and that they were free to report for duty as they had not been stopped from work.

18. In this view of the case I find that there is no case of refusal to work in respect of the remaining 11 workmen as well mentioned in serial nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 to 12. According to the management due to the closure of the 5th West Level Section of 15 bottom seam certain arrangements were made in respect to the employment of the concerned workmen. By letter dated 30th November, 1965 (Ext. M-21), workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 5, 9, 10 and 11 were asked to work during the first shift and by letter dated 30th November, 1965 (Ext. M-23), workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 12 were asked to work in the second shift and by letter dated 30th November, 1965 (Ext. M-22) workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 6 and 8 were asked to do

alternative employment of earth cutting. But it appears that these workmen did not turn up for duty. When they did not turn up for duty workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 3, 5, 9, 10 and 11 were asked by letter dated 5-12-1965 (Ext. M-24) to report for duty immediately and workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 3 Shri Jagdish Mahato, workman mentioned in Serial No. 5 Shri Maghlu Majhi, workman mentioned in Serial No. 7 Mithu Mahato, workman mentioned in Serial No. 6 Jagan Majhi and workman mentioned in Serial No. 2 China Mahato were asked by letter dated 6th December, 1965 to do alternative job of earth cutting-cum-stone cutting vide Ext. M-25 and M-28 to M-41. But it appears that none of the concerned workmen reported for the alternative job. It appears that workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 1, 3, 9, 10 and 11 who were asked to continue as trammers, did not join their work. When they did not join their work the management issued chargesheet to them for being absent from work without any leave or permission for more than 10 days from 30th November, 1965 vide Ext. M-1. The management have filed the notices which were issued to the concerned workmen informing them of the date of enquiry vide Ext. M-26 to M-35. It appears that the enquiry was conducted by Shri G. S. Mukherjee. He has stated in his evidence that the workmen did not turn up at the time of enquiry and therefore, the enquiry was to be held in their absence *ex-parte*. He examined the witnesses and their statements are marked as Ext. M-8 to M-12. After completing the enquiry he submitted the enquiry reports marked as Ext. M-3 to M-7.

19. Based on the enquiry reports the management recommended dismissal of the concerned workmen and accordingly they were dismissed from service with effect from 2nd February, 1966.

20. The scope of the Tribunal's jurisdiction is determined only by the terms of the reference and nothing else. The Tribunal has no power to deal with a matter not included in the terms of reference or to give a finding in respect of any point not mentioned in the terms of reference. Accordingly the only point as per terms of this reference, to be examined by this Tribunal is whether the management refused work to the concerned workmen with effect from the 22nd November, 1965. I am not to examine here as to whether the dismissal of the workmen was justified or not. Hence I am not to look into the propriety of the departmental enquiry held by the management in the matter. I am therefore, making no comments on this other part of the story of the management.

21. However, before concluding I would like to comment on the oral testimony on behalf of the workmen. Although 14 workmen were involved in this dispute, only one witness was examined on behalf of the workmen. In his evidence this WW-1 has not denied the fact that the workmen in serial Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 were offered alternative job or the workmen mentioned in Serial Nos. 5, 9, 10 and 11 were asked to continue as Trammers. He has also not stated that the alternative job offered to the workmen concerned, was not equivalent or similar to the original job. In fact he did not state anything about the offer of alternative job. In his evidence, on oath, this WW-1, stated that his name is Manger Mahato. But in the cross examination he admitted that his real name is Jagdish Mahato. He further stated that he was also known as Sukha Mahato. He also admitted that the name of his brother is Manger Mahato. Because of apparent fickleness of the WW-1, his testimony cannot be relied upon. Excepting this witness the workmen produced no other witness to be examined on their behalf.

22. Taking into account the above facts I hold that the 14 workmen mentioned in the Schedule of the reference were not refused work by the management of South Govindpur Colliery with effect from the 22nd November, 1965 and that they are not entitled to any relief.

23. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SACHDEANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-
Labour Court No. 3.
[No. 2/55/66-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 13th December 1968

S.O. 4604.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao,—*Presiding Officer.*

REFERENCE No. 103 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post office Jealgora, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the workmen—Shri Pritish Chanda, President, Tata Collieries Workers' Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 4th December, 1968.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/115/65-LRII dated 29th January, 1966 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited were justified in marking Shri S. N. Modak, Clerk in the Chief Mining Engineer's office, absent with effect from the 11th May 1965 and subsequently dismissing him from service with effect from the 17th June 1965 If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 16 of 1966 on its file. Workmen filed their statement of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May, 1967. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 103 of 1967. Employers filed their statement of demands.

3. The facts giving rise to the dispute under reference are in a narrow compass and they may be stated briefly. Shri S. N. Modak (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a grade II clerk in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as the employers). On 17th December, 1965 the Chief Mining Engineer issued a letter to the affected workman dismissing him from service and at the same time the employers made an application under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad to approve the dismissal. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad by its order dated 29th September, 1962 refused to accord the

approval prayed for and dismissed the application. As a result the affected workman was to be considered as continuing without break in his job as a grade II clerk in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba. On 26th/28th April, 1965 the Chief Mining Engineer issued a letter to the affected workman, informing him that he was thereby transferred to Bhelatand colliery of the employers on his existing pay and grade with effect from 1st May, 1965. The affected workman made a representation through his letter dated 29th April, 1965 to the Chief Mining Engineer protesting against the transfer and requesting him to cancel the order of transfer and put him in his original post. The Chief Mining Engineer wrote again to the affected workman on 4th November, 1965 stating that as per the Certified Standing Orders all workmen were liable to be transferred from one department to another or from one colliery to another under the same management and that the affected workman was once again advised to report to the Manager of Bhelatand colliery for duty on 11th May, 1965, failing which he would render himself liable for disciplinary action. But the affected workman did not report at Bhelatand colliery and continued to mark his attendance at the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba. On 14th/17th May, 1965 the Chief Mining Engineer issued a charge-sheet to the affected workman alleging misconduct for insubordination in terms of clause 19(1) of the Certified Standing Orders. The affected workman submitted his explanation again pleading that the transfer order was neither reasonable nor lawful. A domestic enquiry into the charge-sheet was held by Shri S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant of the employers on 24th May, 1965. Agreeing with the finding of guilt of the enquiry officer, the Chief Mining Engineer issued a letter dated 10th/11th June, 1965 discharging the affected workman from the service of the employers with effect from 17th June, 1965. These facts are not in dispute. The case of the workmen is that the transfer of the affected workman from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba to Bhelatand colliery was illegal and prejudicial to the affected workman, that in not obeying the illegal and unjust transfer order the affected workman had not committed any misconduct and that the employers action in marking the affected workman absent from 11th May, 1965 and dismissing him from service with effect from 17th June, 1965 were unwarranted. They also pleaded that the employers took the action against the affected workman with a view to victimise him for his trade union activities. The employers filed their statement justifying their action and denying that they had victimised the affected workman in any manner and to any extent. The workmen were represented by Shri Pritish Chanda, President, Tata Collieries Workers Union and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On admission by the employers, Exts. W.1 to W.8 and on admission by the workmen Exts M1 to M11 were marked. On behalf of the workmen the affected workman examined himself as WW.1 and marked Exts W.9 to W.16. The employers examined 2 witnesses and marked Exts. M12 to M15.

4. From the admitted documents it emerges that after the order, Ext M9 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the affected workman was to be treated as continuing in his service as a grade II clerk in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer of the employers as though his services were never terminated. It is also not in dispute that by the order dated 26th/28th April, 1965, Ext. M1, the Chief Mining Engineer informed the affected workman that he was transferred to Bhelatand colliery on his existing pay and grade with effect from 1st May, 1965. It is also not controverted that the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba and Bhelatand colliery are under the employers and their management. Clause 18 of the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M11 states: "All workmen are liable to be transferred from one department to another or from one station to another or from one colliery to another under the same management." It is argued for the workmen that the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M11 are not applicable to the workman inasmuch as they came into force in 1953 while the affected workman was in service of the employers from 1945. There is nothing in the Certified Standing Orders, Ext. M11 that they are not applicable to the employees who were already in service. Transfer from one department or from one office to another or from one place to another under the same employer is implicit in the appointment itself. No specific term of contract of service with respect to the affected workman is pointed out wherein the affected workman was to continue in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer itself at Jamadoba throughout his service or that the employers had no right to transfer him from one department to another or from one station to another or from one colliery to another under their management. The order of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ext. M9 does not also specifically or impliedly state that the affected workman could not be transferred from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer. In practice also it appears that the clerks from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer were transferred to other departments or collieries. The affected workman, WW.1 himself has conceded that Shri N. N. Mitra of the office of the Chief Mining Engineer was

transferred to Coal Washing Plant and that Shri A. K. Bhattacharjee in the Welfare Department in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, after he was dismissed and reinstated, was transferred to Bhelatand colliery. It is argued by the workmen that the order of transfer was prejudicial to the interests of the affected workman. It is stated in para 31 of the statement of the workmen that the transfer adversely affected the claim of promotion, seniority, upgrading, housing accommodation and future categorisation, etc. But no clarification is made in what manner the above effects could ensue on the transfer. As WW1, the affected workman did not say a word about the adverse effects except stating that during his service under the employers he was given accommodation and that he was not offered any accommodation when he was transferred to Bhelatand colliery. But in the cross-examination he has clarified what he meant by saying that he was given accommodation during his service. He deposed that while working at the office of the Chief Engineer, Jamadoba he was given one room in the mess which he calls accommodation. He has conceded that he was not given any allotment letter in respect of the room. He has also admitted that he had not written to the Chief Mining Engineer or any other person complaining that he was not allotted accommodation at Bhelatand colliery. It is manifest that he was allotted no accommodation but was allowed to occupy a room in the mess as a concession. Further, according to clause 18 of the Certified Standing Orders Ext. M11 the transfer should not cause any prejudice to the wages and other conditions of service of the workmen. Ext. M1, the transfer order categorically stated that he was transferred on his existing pay and grade. There is no complaint either that by the transfer his pay was affected. There is no evidence that grade was affected in any manner. It is also argued that the transfer was with a view to victimise the affected workman for his trade union activities. It is true that in the order, Ext. M9 it was stated that the affected workman was dismissed by way of victimisation. But it does not follow automatically that any subsequent act of the employers with regard to the affected workman was with a view to victimise him. There is no evidence also brought on record to show any act of the affected workman which could give rise to victimisation on the part of the employers subsequent to the order, Ext. M9. This apart, when the employers are justified and are within their right in transferring the affected workman it could not be said that it was with a view to victimise him. The affected workman was given sufficient opportunity to comply with the order of transfer and to show cause for not doing so. It is not denied that the affected workman submitted his explanation to the charge-sheet and also attended the domestic enquiry. In view of the admitted fact that the affected workman did not comply with the transfer order, Ext. M1, the domestic enquiry is of no consequence. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, the learned Advocate for the employers has not pressed the objection raised by the employers that the dispute involved in the reference is not an industrial dispute.

5. As a result of my above discussion I find that the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited were justified in marking Shri S. N. Modak, clerk in the Chief Mining Engineer's office, absent with effect from the 11th May, 1965 and subsequently dismissing him from service with effect from the 17th June, 1965, and as such, he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
(No. 2.) at Dhanbad.

[No. 2/115/65-LRIL.]

S.O. 4605.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Jealgora Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1968.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 3)
AT DHANBAD.**

REFERENCE No. 43 OF 1968.

PRESENT:

Shri Sachidanand Sinha—*Presiding Officer.*

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Jealgora Colliery of M/s. East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.,

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For employer—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour adviser.

For workmen : Shri Ram Janam Singh, Branch Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 19th November 1968.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jealgora, Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/71/66-LRII dated the 20th of September, 1966, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Jealgora Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited was justified in terminating the lien of Shri Suraj Dayal, underground trammer, and placing his name on the Badli list with effect from the 30th September, 1965. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 135 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad by the Central Government's Order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967 and there it was registered as reference No. 172 of 1967. By its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dated the 13th of August, 1968 the dispute was transferred to this tribunal where it has been renumbered as reference No. 43 of 1968.

3. It is unnecessary to state the respective cases of the parties because they negotiated the dispute and have settled it amicably. According to the terms of compromise Shri Suraj Dayal, the workman concerned has been paid full retrenchment compensation as full and final payment by the management. The term is reasonable and satisfactory. Accordingly an award is made in terms of the joint petition of settlement, a copy of which is annexed with the award. The award may now be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SACHIDANAND SINHA,

Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-
Labour Court No. 3, Dhanbad.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No. 3, DHANBAD**

In the matter of

REFERENCE No. 43 OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Jealgora Colliery of M/s. East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

1. The parties above named have come to mutual settlement of the dispute concerning the present reference.

2. That the workman concerned Sri Suraj Dayal as a result of mutual settlement with the Union, has been paid full retrenchment compensation as full and final payment from the management and as such Sri Suraj Dayal is no longer interested in the service with the employers.

3. That in view of the above there is no pending dispute between the employers and the workmen concerning Sri Suraj Dayal which needs adjudication by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

It is, therefore, prayed that this settlement may be recorded and Award passed in terms thereof.

For Workman
R. J. SINGH,
Branch Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,
P. O. Jealgora (Dhanbad)

For Employers
J. N. P. SAHU,
Labour Adviser,
East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.,
P.O. Jealgora (Dhanbad)

Witness:

J. P. SRIVASTAVA,
East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

[No. 2/71/68-LRII.]

S.O. 4606.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th December, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR

Dated November 30, 1968

PRESENT:

Shri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

CASE No. CGIT/LC(R)(28) OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of M/S. Shaw Wallace and Co., Post Office—Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.).

Vs.

Their workmen represented through the General Secretary, M.P. Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) P.O. Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For employers.—Shri S. D. Singh, Labour Officer, Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.

For workmen.—(1) Shri V. N. Dutta, General Secretary, M.P. Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) Chandametta.

(2) Shri S. K. Neogi, Secretary, M.P. Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) Chandametta.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

DISTRICT: Chhindwara (M.P.)

AWARD

By notification No. 5/87/67-I.R.II. dated 5th April, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference, to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) in changing the office timings for the workers of their Central Main Stores named below with effect from the 1st June, 1967, *vide* Order dated the 23rd May, 1967, was justified?

1. Shri S. S. Killedar.
2. Shri M. M. Garg.
3. Shri S. K. Neyogi.

4. Shri L. G. Kshirsagar.
5. Shri H. R. Shrivastava.
6. Shri Ghasiram.
7. Shri B. R. Chakraborty.
8. Shri S. P. Shrivastava.
9. Shri Beni Prasad.
10. Shri Hari Shankar.
11. Shri Anna Rao.
12. Shri Matroo.

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

After the reference, statement of claims were filed by the parties. A rejoinder was also filed by the employers. Subsequently, a few adjournments were taken and on the last date, time was taken to compromise the dispute which has now been done.

The dispute relates to the change of office timings of twelve employees of clerical staff mentioned in the reference order so as to bring the same in line with the timings of other employees of Central Main Stores. By means of compromise petition terms of which are reproduced in the annexure, the Union has agreed to the change of timings and the management has agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 4000/- to be disbursed to these twelve employees after deduction of 10 per cent of Union charges. The settlement has been duly verified before me and is accepted, being fair and reasonable. An award is therefore recorded in terms thereof.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
30-11-1968.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT (CENTRAL) JABALPUR

In the matter of Ref. CGIT/LC(R)(28)/68.

PARTIES:

1. Shri Killedar & Others represented by M. P. Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Chandametta, P.O. Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.)—
Applicants.
2. Chief Mining Engineer, Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd., Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.)—
Non-applicants.

Both the above mentioned parties jointly submit as under:

1. That the above reference was made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Dept. of Labour & Employment under Order No. 5/87/67-LRII, dated 5th April, 1968 to your Hon'ble Court and it is now fixed for hearing for 30th November, 1968.
2. Both the parties have now mutually settled this dispute amongst themselves on the following terms.
3. The twelve workmen concerned in reference shall observe the same office timings which are meant for the Central Main Store, namely 8 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. where they are working like other persons posted in this Establishment. They shall not claim separate office timings etc.
4. The management on the request of the Union has agreed to pay Rs. 4000/- (Rupees four thousand only) towards full and final settlement of this claim and any other claim of these twelve employees and the Union agrees that it shall not raise any further dispute, nor prefer any claim in future in this regard. The Union undertakes to disburse the amount amongst the workmen concerned according to their pay after deducting 10 per cent of Union charges.
5. Both the parties state that the disputes under reference pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal has been finally settled. Parties shall bear own costs.

Prayer

Both the parties pray that an Award may kindly be passed in terms of the aforesaid settlement.

Applicants

1. Sd. V. N. DUTTA

(General Secretary)

M. P. Rashtriya

Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh

(INTUC), Chandametta.

2. Sd. S. K. NEOGI,

Secretary,

M.P. Rashtriya Koyala Khadan

Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC),

Chandametta.

Non-applicant.

Sd. S. D. SINGH,

Labour Officer,

Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.,

Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.).

Verified.

Sd. G. C. AGARWALA,

30-11-1968.

Part of the Award

Sd. G. C. AGARWALA,

Presiding Officer.

30-11-1968.

[No. 5/87/67-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4607.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, *Presiding Officer*.

REFERENCE NO. 1 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand, *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri Rajkishore Singh, The affected workman.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th November 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, Post Office Karmatand, *via* Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/39/67/LRII dated 13th April, 1967 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act

1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"(i) Whether the stoppage from work of Shri Rajkishore Singh, Night Guard of Ramgarh Jharia Colliery, with effect from the 26th December, 1966 by the management was justified?

(ii) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Employers filed their statement of demands.

3. On 11th November, 1968 Shri Rajkishore Singh the affected workman and Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate representing the employers have filed a compromise memo stating that the dispute involved in the reference is settled to the full satisfaction of the affected workman and that no more dispute remains for adjudication. The compromise memo was duly verified. The affected workman was identified by Shri S. N. Mishra, Organising Secretary, Ashakuty Phularitand Collieries Labour Union. I consider the compromise as favourable to the affected workman and for his benefit. The compromise is, therefore, accepted. The award is made accordingly. The compromise memo is annexed herewith and is made part of the award. The award is submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd. N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of Notification No. 2/39/67-LRII dated the 13th April, 1967.

AND

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute.

BETWEEN:

Employers in relation to Ramgarh Jharia Colliery.

AND

Their workman.

The employers above named and Sri Rajkishore Singh, the workman concerned in the reference, beg to submit as follows:

1. That without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties the matter in dispute has been amicably settled between the parties.
2. That the employer has made an *ex-gratia* payment to Sri Rajkishore Singh which he has voluntarily accepted and there is no other claim or demand by Sri Rajkishore Singh against the company on any other account.
3. That Sri Rajkishore Singh is not interested in pressing his claim for Re-instatement with M/s. Ramgarh Jharia Colliery Co. because he is employed elsewhere.
4. That there is no existing dispute which needs adjudication by this honourable Tribunal.

It is therefore humbly prayed that this compromise may kindly be recorded and award passed in terms thereof.

Sd./- RAJKISHORE SINGH,
workman concerned.
Identified by (Sd./- Illegible).
Org. Secretary.

Asha Kutty Phularitand Collieries Labour Union.

For Employer.
(Sd.) Illegible.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA, Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/39/67-LRII.]

S.O. 4608.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Khas Mehtadih Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 73 OF 1968

PRESENT:

Shri Sachidanand Sinha—*Presiding Officer.*

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Khas Mehtadih Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For Employer—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

For workmen—Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 19th of November 1968

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Mehtadih Colliery Company, P.O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2(175)/66-LRII dated the 17th of January, 1967, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Khas Mehtadih Colliery of Messrs Khas Mehtadih Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, in retrenching the workmen detailed below with effect from the 10th November, 1966 was justified?”

1. Shri Kedar Gope.
2. Shri Sumiran Gope.
3. Shri Ram Janam Gope.
4. Shri Maniruddin Mia.
5. Shri Shridhari Gope.
6. Shri Juman Mia.
7. Shri Chetan Mahato.
8. Shri Raghunath Gope.
9. Shri Chandrika Napit.
10. Shri Fulchand Hazam.
11. Shri Tapan Das.

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 3 of 1967 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad by the Central Government's order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967 where it was numbered as reference No. 202 of 1967. By its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dated the 13th of August, 1968 the dispute was transferred to this tribunal where it has been renumbered as reference No. 73 of 1968.

3. It is unnecessary to state the respective cases of the parties because they negotiated the dispute and have settled it amicably. According to the terms of compromise out of the eleven workmen, the management has agreed to employ the six workmen mentioned in the memorandum of settlement as soon as possible but not later than 1st May, 1969 with continuity of service and the aforesaid six workmen shall get an *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 150/- (Rupees one hundred and fifty) per head. As regards the remaining five

concerned workmen whose names are given in the memorandum of settlement it is said that they have already received the retrenchment compensation and have settled their accounts with the management and have left the colliery premises. On these grounds the union did not press the case of the aforesaid five workmen. The management however, agreed to pay to the Union a sum of Rs. 100/- (Rupees one hundred) as costs of these proceedings. The terms of settlement are satisfactory and reasonable. Accordingly an award is made in terms of the joint memorandum of settlement, a copy of which is annexed with the award. The award may now be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/- SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 3, DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 73 OF 1968

BETWEEN:

Management of Khas Mehtadih Colliery,

AND

Its workmen, represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

Memorandum of Settlement

The parties aforesaid have fully settled the dispute involved in the present reference after mutual negotiations on the following terms:—

1. Eleven (11) workmen are concerned in the present reference as named in the schedule to the order of reference.
2. Out of the said eleven workmen, the management shall employ the following six workmen as soon as possible but not later than 1st May 1969:—

Sl. No.	Name	Sl. No. in the order of Reference.
1.	Shri Sumiran Gope	2
2.	Shri Ram Janam Gope	3
3.	Shri Sridhari Gope	5
4.	Shri Raghunath Gope	8
5.	Shri Chandrika Napit	9
6.	Shri Tapan Das	11

3. The period of unemployment of the said six workmen till their employment as aforesaid will not constitute a break in their service and shall count as leave without pay.
4. The management shall pay to the said six workmen an *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 150/- (Rupees one hundred and fifty) per head.
5. The Union declares that there is no subsisting dispute in the case of the remaining five workmen named below as they have settled their accounts with the management and have left the colliery premises. The Union, therefore, does not press their case in these proceedings:—

Sl. No.	Name	Sl. No. in the order of Reference.
1.	Shri Kedar Gope	3
2.	Shri Maniruddin Mia	4
3.	Shri Juman Mia	6
4.	Shri Chetan Mahato	7
5.	Shri Fulchand Nazam	10

6. The management agrees to pay to the Union the sum of Rs. 100/- (Rupees one hundred) as costs of these proceedings.
7. The workmen and their Union further declare that they have no other claim on the management in respect of any one of the eleven workmen herein concerned.

8. In the circumstances, it is prayed that the Tribunal may be pleased to give its award in terms aforesaid.

(Sd.) S. DASGUPTA
Secretary,

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For the workmen.

(Sd.) RATILAL M. CHAURA,
Partner,
Khas Mehtadih Colliery.

Sd/- D. NARSINGH, Advocate.
For the Employers.

SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.
19-11-68

[No. 2/175/66-LR.II.]

Dated 18th November, 1968

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4609.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhadra Colliery, Post Office Kotma, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th December, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated, November 30, 1968

Present :

Shri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

CASE REFERENCE NO. CGIT/LC(R)(48) OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhadra Colliery, P.O. Kotma, Distt.-Shahdol (M.P.).

Vs.

Workman represented through the General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union, P.O. Kotma, Distt.-Shahdol (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Employers.—None.

For Workman.—Shri B. N. Singh, Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Union and authorised Representative of the Workman.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine.

DISTRICT : Shahdol (M.P.)

AWARD

By Notification No. 5/33/67-LR.II, dated 24th August, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference, to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

Matter of Dispute

Whether the demand of the Colliery Mazdoor Union, Bhadra Colliery, for payment of higher category wages to Shri Nathu Son of Ghurau, than the present wages in Category V is justified? If so to what relief is the workman entitled, and from what date?

After the reference both parties took a number of dates for settlement of the dispute and have ultimately now compromised the dispute as stated in compromise petition terms of which are reproduced in annexure. The management has agreed to fix the salary of Shri Nathu, workman concerned at Rs. 65 basic per month in Category IX Coal Award—(Mazumdar Award) with allowances. The settlement appears to be fair and reasonable and to the advantage of the workman Shri Nathu. It is therefore accepted and an award is recorded in terms thereof.

G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer,
30-11-1968.

ANNEXURE

31/3501/68

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
JABALPUR

REFERENCE No. CGIT/LC(R)(48)/68

BETWEEN

The management of Rewa Mining Company Limited Bhadra Colliery, Kotma
(M.P.).

AND

Their workmen.

May it please the Hon'ble Tribunal,

Parties to this reference have arrived at the settlement, the terms whereof are as follows and pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass an award in terms of the settlement :

Consent Terms

1. Case of Shri Nathu S/o Ghurau was discussed and job evaluated mutually and it was found and agreed that the claim of the workman Sri Nathu S/o Ghurau that he should be awarded Category X was not genuine. However, looking to the sincere work of Sri Nathu S/o Ghurau the management agreed to fix up the salary of Sri Nathu S/o Ghurau at Rs. 65 Basic per month in Category IX under Coal Award with allowance prevailing in the colliery. This will be effective from 1st December, 1968.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1968.

For the workmen
Sd./- B. N. SINGH,
Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Union
and authorised Representative
of the Workmen.

For Rewa Mining Co. Ltd.
Bhadra Colliery

Sd./- ASHOK KAPUR,
Director,
for Management.

Verified.
Sd./- G. C. AGARWALA,
30-11-1968

Part of the Award
Sd./- G. C. AGARWALA
Presiding Officer
30-11-1968.

[No. 5/33/67-LRIL.]

S.O. 4610.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhulanbararee Colliery of Bhulanbararee Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT
DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao—*Presiding Officer*.

REFERENCE No. 250 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bhulanbararee Colliery of Bhulanbararee Coal Company Limited, Post Office, Jealgora (Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers: Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen: Shri M. Sen, General Secretary, Bhulanbararee Coal Co. Workers Union.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 29th November 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhulanbararee Colliery of Bhulanbararee Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen, by its order No. 2/56/67-LRII dated 27th July, 1967 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

“(a) Whether the management of Bhulanbararee Colliery was justified in imposing the punishment of suspension on Shri N. N. Dusandi, Surface Munshi, with effect from the 9th April, 1966?

(b) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. Workmen filed their statement of demands.

3. On 21st November, 1968 the parties filed a compromise memo stating that the dispute involved in the reference was settled to the entire satisfaction of the affected workman and the workmen. The workmen were represented by Shri M. Sen, General Secretary, Bhulanbararee Coal Co. Workers Union and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. The compromise memo was duly verified. I consider the terms of compromise as favourable to the affected workman and to his benefit. The compromise is therefore accepted and it is made part of the award. The award is submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/- N. VENKATA RAO.

Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

In the matter of

REFERENCE NO. 250 OF 1967

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Bhulanbararee Colliery.

AND

Their workmen.

The Parties above named beg to submit as follows:—

That the parties have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms:

- (1) That Sri N. N. Dosandi, Surface Munshi, the workman concerned in the present Reference will be paid wages for seven days out of ten days suspension,
- (2) That the amount will be paid to the workman within two weeks from the date of this settlement.
- (3) That the parties will bear own respective cost.
- (4) That the above terms finally settle the dispute between the parties.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the settlement may kindly be recorded and an Award passed in terms thereof.

For Workman.

M. SEN, General Secy.
Bhulanbararee Coal Co.
Workers' Union.
P.O. Jealgora (Dhanbad).

For Employers

J. J. EVANS, Chief Mining Engineer,
Bhulanbararee Coal Co. Ltd.
P.O. Jealgora (Dhanbad).

Sd/- N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/56/67-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 18th December 1968

S.O. 4611.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Award of Shri V. P. Pratap, Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur and Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mongra, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 9th December, 1968.

ARBITRATION AWARD

(UNDER SECTION 10-A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947)

[In the matter of an industrial dispute between the management of Banki Colliery (N.C.D.C. Ltd.), P.O. Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur and their workmen represented through Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur over sick leave wages to S/shri R. K. Nath, Elec. Fitter Helper and Bisweswar, Mason.]

PRESENT:—

Shri Ved Prakash Pratap, Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur & Arbitrator.

APPEARANCES :

For Management.—Shri S. P. Mathur, Dy. Supdt. of Collieries, Banki Colliery of N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur, (M.P.).

For Workmen.—Shri P. K. Thakur, General Secretary, Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.).

AWARD

As per Arbitration Agreement dated 2nd November, 1968 under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the management of Banki Colliery of N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.) and their workmen represented by the Secretary, Khadan Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.) the following dispute was referred to me for arbitration:—

“Whether the workmen whose names are given below are eligible for sick leave under Coal Wage Board Recommendations without fulfilling the existing conditions of putting 190 and 240 days attendance in a year for underground and surface work respectively? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?”

S. No.	Name	Designation	Place of work
1.	Sri R. K. Nath	Electrical Helper	Banki Colliery.
2.	Sri Bisweswar	Mason	-do-

On receipt of the Arbitration Agreement, both the parties were requested to submit their written statements by 5th December, 1968 and rejoinder, if any, by 15th December, 1968. On 5th December, 1968 both the parties appeared before me and submitted their written statements. In its written statement dated 5th December, 1968 Khadan Mazdoor Union submitted that:—

- ‘1. It does not intend to pursue the dispute.
2. It therefore withdraws the dispute.’

In view of the above statement of the union, no award is called for in the dispute. Jabalpur the 6th December, 1968.

V. P. PRATAP,
Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central),
Jabalpur & Arbitrator.

[No. 5/51/68-LRII.]

S.O. 4612.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Newton Chickli Colliery, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1968.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

Dated November 23, 1968

PRESENT :

Sri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

CASE REFERENCE No. CGIT/LC(R)(30) OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Newton Chickli Colliery, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh).

Versus

Its workman represented through Satpura Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Congress.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—S/Sri B. C. Sanghi, Personnel Officer and D. P. Dabral, Group Personnel Officer.

For workman—S/Sri Ram Narayan Singh and A. R. Farooqui of Satpura Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Congress.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine.

DISTRICT : Chhindwara (M.P.).

AWARD

By Notification No. 5/18/68-LRU, dated 17th April, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the Schedule to the order of reference, to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

Whether the management of Messrs. Newton Chickli Colliery Limited, Parasia, was justified in terminating the services of their workman Shri Raghunath, Clipman from 13th December, 1966? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. The facts of the case though short and simple raise an important question of law which, as far as I have endeavoured to find out, has not so far been examined and thrashed out at judicial anvil, both in this country and abroad.

3. The workman concerned, Shri Raghunath, was an old employee of the colliery as Trammer/Clipman. Though designated as Trammer/Clipman he had actually been performing duties of a Clipman which has been classified in the Wage Board Report in Category IV (skilled junior). The job description is stated as follows:—

“A workman who is engaged in coupling up the sets of trains of tubs in attending to the points of crossing which direct the travel of the tubs and in giving signals to the haulage khalsi.”

On 17th March, 1966, Shri Raghunath met with an accident while at work in the colliery and he got a fracture of his left leg. He was confined in the Coal Mine Welfare Hospital, Jhunnardeo from where he was discharged on 9th June, 1966 with instruction to appear for review occasionally. On the report of the colliery Doctor, he was paid 15 per cent compensation in the sum of Rs. 1,470 (Rupees One thousand four hundred and seventy) for permanent partial non-scheduled injury. He was taken on work by the management, not as a Clipman but as a *Malwa Mazdoor* and he worked there for four days from 21st to 24th December, 1966. He was then discharged by an order dated 26th December, 1966 signed by Shri B. C. Sanghi, Labour Officer on behalf of the Manager of the Colliery. It was stated in this order (Ex. E/1) that he had been found incapable of doing his job or even a less strenuous job of a *Malwa Mazdoor*. As such, the management had to terminate his services. The receipt of this termination order is denied by the workman and he stated that he was prevented from working after four days under verbal order of the Manager, Shri Mehta. The question however, is immaterial and the fact, remains that after a trial of four days as *Malwa Mazdoor*, he was stopped from work and his services

were terminated. Shri Raghunath took up the matter in conciliation and which in due course has resulted in this reference.

4. According to Shri Raghunath, the Management had no right to terminate his services only because he had been paid 15 per cent compensation and that he was physically fit to perform his duties. He had not been required to show cause and the management did not get the question determined in a *bona fide* manner. The defence of the management on the other hand is that after he had been paid compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, he had no right-left to continue in employment with the employers. He was tried on humanitarian grounds on a less strenuous job but as he was found unfit by the supervisory staff to do the work of a *Malwa Mazdoor* satisfactorily, the employers in exercise of the powers conferred under Clause 13 of the Certified Standing Orders, discharged him. A technical preliminary objection was also taken that Sec. 2A I.D. Act under which the dispute shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute is *ultra vires* of the Constitution and there is no industrial dispute but only an individual dispute. This preliminary objection does not deserve any serious attention because the constitutionality of Sec. 2A I.D. Act is not to be determined by this Tribunal and to have it determined, the employers must seek another forum.

5. The main question in the case is whether on payment of 15 per cent compensation permanent partial injury, the employers are absolved from the responsibility of offering a job either the old job which the workman had been doing or even a lighter one. There is not a single reported case which deals with this question although there are a few cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act where the question has not been examined in its present form but differently *vis-a-vis* the extent of liability of the employers to pay compensation on partial or total injury. In *Ahmed Abdul vs. H. K. Sehgal* reported in F.I.R. 1964 (9) p.158, the Bombay High Court considered that in the case of non-scheduled injuries, both total and partial, disablement has reference to earning capacity. An English case of *Ball, v. William Hunt and Sons., Ltd.* (1912) A.C. 496 was considered which laid the principle that "incapacity for work" included inability to get work or in other words "there is incapacity for work when a man has a physical defect which makes his work unsaleable in any market reasonably accessible to him." In *E. I. Rly. vs. Maurice Cecil Ryan*, 1937 A. I. R. Cal. 526, the physical disability was raised to 100 per cent on loss of earning capacity and compensation was enhanced because the workman was not found fit enough to work even on a lesser job for which the workman was tried. In *Rukiyabai v. George D'Cruz* (1961) A. I. R. (Kerala) p. 108, it was held that incapacity for work was not the same thing as incapacity to work. The English case quoted above, *Bali v. William Hunt and Sons Ltd.* was noticed and followed. In *General Manager, G. I. P. Rly. v. Shanker*, 1950 A. I. R. (Nagpur) p. 201, it was held that "Disability did not imply his inability to do other work. Disablement must be of such a character that the person concerned is unable to do any work." The management cannot justify their action to terminate the employment of Shri Raghunath merely because 15 per cent compensation had been paid for partial injury. He had not been incapacitated partially or totally for doing any work whatsoever. As a matter of fact, the medical certificate (Ex. W/6) filed by Shri Raghunath shows that on 21st November 1966 the Doctor report on screening that the union of tibia and fibula of the left leg was fairly good but he complained of pain while walking. The management was recommended to provide surface duty for one month, if available. The case was then forwarded to the Medical Officer of the Colliery for examination and report on the loss of earning capacity, if any, for compensation purposes and the Medical Officer of the Colliery on the certificate recorded a note of endorsement that a separate report would be submitted. This report has not been filed. It is, however, an admitted case that he was paid 15 per cent compensation. When the workman had not suffered such injury as to incapacitate him completely from doing the work which he had been doing, the management has no right to deny him that work. The theory of Workmen's Compensation is based on a sense of social justice and is not based on the concept of full indemnification but imposes only a limited liability for the suffering and pain caused to the workman. As the schedule measure of compensation would show the idea behind the compensation law was not to make compensation commensurate with actual damages. The law imposes a limited liability on the employer without proof of fault and the amount was fixed with an eye to keep the worker or dependent of the deceased away from penury by some payment, certain and prompt. So far so on the philosophy and jurisprudence on the law of compensation for injury received by a worker.

6. As for the factual aspect of the matter, there is no evidence whatsoever that by reason of the leg injury and in spite of the treatment which the workman had for a period of nine months, he had not recovered so as to be fit enough to discharge his original duties as a Clipman. As adverted to earlier, the principal duty of a Clipman is the coupling of tubs for which he had to use his arms more than his legs. The contention on behalf of the management that he was put on a lighter job as a *Malwa Mazdoor* is on the fact of it untenable. A *Malwa Mazdoor* has to carry load on his head from one place to another thereby requiring more strength and use of legs. There was absolutely

no justification for not trying Shri Raghunath on his old job as a Clipman. If he had been found unfit to do that job, then alone the management could have had justification to try him on other jobs, but that too on lighter jobs than that of a Clipman. The action of the management to have tried him as a *Malwa Mazdoor* instead of Clipman was in itself wrong and cannot be sustained. Apart from this, the termination of his employment on the ground that he could not discharge the duties of *Malwa Mazdoor* satisfactorily, without giving him an opportunity to show cause is on the fact of it bad in law. From the side of the management, Shri R. M. Moghe (E.W.2), Safety Officer was examined who stated that *Malwa Mazdoors* used to work under him. He received a complaint from the Pits Manager that Shri Raghunath was not in a position to work satisfactorily. He personally visited the site and watched Shri Raghunath for three or four hours. He found him sitting down and taking rest after every few hours while the other workers continued to do work. He did not state that he questioned Shri Raghunath or made any enquiries from him. He stated that he submitted a report to the Manager. Presumably on the basis of this report and on verbal directions of the Manager, his services were terminated. Without in the least doubting the testimony of Shri Moghe on this point, the basic infirmity in this action remains that the well enshrined and universally accepted principle of "audi alteram partem" namely, a right to be told of the action proposed to be taken and a right to be heard in his defence, was clearly violated. With its lucid exposition in the leading case of *Ridge Vs. Baldwin* the dictum is now firmly established as a principle of natural justice in actions against industrial employees and for which it is not necessary to quote authorities. Shri Raghunath was not given any opportunity to have his say in the matter and the management arbitrarily terminated his employment. In fact, the management should have first tried him as a Clipman and only if he had been found unfit to discharge the duties than he should have been tried on lighter jobs. Even so before termination, he should have been given an opportunity to be heard which admittedly was not done. This unilateral action of the management cannot be justified to have been done in a *bona fide* manner and therefore Cl. 13 of the certified Standing Orders will be of no avail.

Decision :

The result is that Shri Raghunath shall be reinstated. He shall first be offered and tried for the post of Trammer/Clipman. If, however, he is found unfit than the management shall try him on lighter jobs one after the other. For back wages, Shri Raghunath in his evidence merely stated that he was fit to work as a *Malwa Mazdoor*. No complaint was made that he was wrongly denied the job of Clipman, either in conciliation or in the written statement or even in evidence. He has also not stated that he remained idle in spite of his best efforts to minimise his loss and he could not get gainful employment elsewhere. In the circumstances of the case, therefore he shall be paid 50 per cent back wages of a *Malwa Mazdoor* from the date of termination till re-employed [vide *Rakeshwar Dayal v. Labour, Allahabad High Court*, reported in E.L.R. 1961(3) p. 34]. The management shall implement the award within one month from the date it becomes enforceable. Shri Raghunath shall also be entitled to Rs. 100 as costs from the management.

23rd November, 1968.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 5/18/63-LRII]

New Delhi, the 20th December 1968

S.O. 4613.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ghanoodih Colliery of East Ghanoodih Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT (NO. 1), DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

REFERENCE No. 17 OF 1968

PARTIES

Employers in relation to Ghanoodih Colliery of M/s. East Ghanoodih Colliery Company (Private) Limited, P. O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri Kamla Sahai—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri B. P. Dabral.

For the Workmen.—Shri Prasanta Burman.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 6th December, 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, has made this reference—*vide* its order No. 2/17/68-LRII, dated the 1st March, 1968, to this Tribunal for adjudication of a dispute which has been described in the schedule as follows :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the dismissal of Shri Radhe Chamar, Pick Miner, No. 10 Incline, by the management of Ghanoodih Colliery of East Ghanoodih Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, with effect from the 28th July, 1957 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The facts of this case are simple. It appears that there was a fight underground in the 1st shift of the third March, 1967 between some workmen of Ghanoodih Colliery of M/s. East Ghanoodih Colliery Company (Private) Limited. Two complaints were filed before the Manager : one by Radhe Chamar against Chandrika Chamar and the other by Chandrika Chamar against three persons namely Radhe Chamar, Sheopujan Chamar and Munnar Chamar. In both petitions, complaints were made of assault by the other party. Chargesheet (Ext. M 2) was issued by the Manager against all the four persons mentioned above, stating that it had been reported that they had quarrelled underground in the first shift of the 3rd March, 1967 and had assaulted one another; and hence they were being charged for “riotous, disorderly behaviour and violating mining regulations”. It was also said that the above action amounted to gross misconduct and, therefore, they were called upon to explain in writing why disciplinary action should not be taken against them.

3. In due course, Sri K. V. Ayyar, Group Personnel Officer, was appointed to make a domestic enquiry. He held such an enquiry from the 17th to the 20th March, 1967. The proceedings of the enquiry, have been collectively marked. Ext. M. 1. In his report (Ext. M 3), dated the 22nd March, 1967, he exonerated Sheopujan Chamar and Munnar Chamar but held that Chandrika Chamar and Radhe Chamar were both guilty of fighting and disorderly and violent behaviour underground, such behaviour being also a breach of the Coal Mines Regulations No. 38 (4) which amounted to misconduct under paragraph 29(19) of the certified standing orders. By his letter (Ext. M 5) dated the 28th March, 1967, the Manager dismissed both Radhe Chamar and Chandrika Chamar. This reference relates only to Radhe Chamar.

4. Documents filed on behalf of the management have been marked exhibits on waiver of formal proof on behalf of the union. Neither party has examined any witness before the Tribunal.

5. The question which has, therefore, to be decided is whether Sri Ayyar held the domestic enquiry legally and properly and without infringement of any rule of natural justice. If he did, the manager's order of dismissal, based as it is upon the findings of Sri Ayyar arrived at after the enquiry, must necessarily be upheld. If not, the order must be held to have become vitiated.

6. It appears that a miner like Radhe Chamar and Chandrika Chamar has to stand upon a drum in order to cut coal at a certain height of the working face. In the morning of the 3rd March, 1967, Radhe Chamar brought a drum from some-where away from his working face and was using it. When Chandrika Chamar came to his own working face, he found his drum missing. He thought that it was his drum which Radhe Chamar had appropriated for his use. He, therefore, went and protested. The enquiring officer has then divided the occurrence into three stages as follows :—

“First stage—When Chandrika Chamar gave a push to Radhe Chamar and started taking the drum towards his working face, Sri Munnar Chamar (joridar of Chandrika) intervenes and requests both parties to wait till the incharge comes and makes a decision.

“Second stage—Though Radhe Chamar agrees to keep quiet Chandrika wants to take the drum further on to his working face. Radhe Chamar stops him from doing so and Chandrika Chamar assaults him with fists and hand.

Munnar Chamar, Shiv Pujan, Manu and Jokhan Mistry rushed and stopped the fight and allowed Chandrika to take away the drum.

"Third stage—when Radhe Chamar talks to Jolham Mistry about this matter. Chandrika Chamar comes back to search his helmet and at that time he assaults Radhe Chamar with a wooden sprag."

7. The enquiring officer's finding is that the drum in question was not moved by Radhe Chamar from the working face of Chandrika Chamar. That may be so, but it is perfectly obvious that Chandrika Chamar firmly believed that the drum had been removed by Radhe Chamar from his working face. In other words, he believed that the drum which was in his use was appropriated by Radhe Chamar for his use.

8. The fact that both workmen assaulted each other admits of no doubt. The enquiring officer examined Dr. D. B. Vir, Medical Officer, among other witnesses. The Doctor has stated about Radhe Chamar that he found incised injury on the right side of Radhe's head, about one inch long and quarter inch deep, and he also found a mark on his left ear showing that it had been bitten by teeth. Radhe also complained of pain on the left rib side. The Doctor stitched both the head and ear injuries.

9. Chandrika Chamar also went to the Doctor almost simultaneously. The Doctor found a lacerated injury and swelling on the right hand of Chandrika; slight blood was coming from the finger although there was no fracture in it. In all, he had swelling, sprain and slight injury. On being cross-examined by Chandrika, the Doctor has stated that a little sprain continued to be on Chandrika's hand.

10. There can thus be no doubt that both workmen were injured. I have no reason to disagree from the enquiring Officer that the injuries on each of these two workmen were caused by the other. This makes out a case of misconduct under paragraph 29(5) as well as paragraph 29(19) of the certified standing orders against both of them.

11. Shri Prasanta Burman, who has appeared on behalf of the union at the time of argument, has pointed out that the chargesheet was issued against 4 persons but only two were found guilty. He has not explained how this can form a lacuna in the proceedings. Another point which he has argued is that the enquiring officer's findings show that Chandrika assaulted Radhe in all stages and that Radhe was on the defensive. I do not find any conclusion in the report (Ext. M 3) to the effect that Radhe, the concerned workman, was on the defensive. It seems to me that both were equally to blame because both had a free fight. The mere fact that Radhe got a more severe beating than Chandrika cannot bring any benefit to Radhe. Sri Burman has lastly argued that Radhe does not merit the same punishment as Chandrika. Punishment is mostly for the management to decide. It is within its discretion to impose such punishment as it considers proper. Besides, no employer can view the fault of any workman who fights with another underground with leniency. Such a fight may well flare up into something very serious.

12. In all the facts and circumstances of the case as mentioned above, I hold that the dismissal of Radhe Chamar by the management of Ghanoodih Colliery was justified. The second question put in the schedule does not, therefore, arise for consideration.

13. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd./-) KAMLA SAHAI,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/17/68-LRII.]

S.O. 4614.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the East Ganhooih Colliery of Messrs East Ganhooih Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT (No. 1), DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 2 OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Ganhooih Colliery of Messrs East Ganhooih Colliery Company (P) Ltd., P.O. Jharia, (Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Kamla Sahai—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. P. Dabral.

For the Workmen—Shri Prasanta Burman.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal,

Dhanbad, the 5th December, 1968

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation has made this reference—*vide* its order No. 2(138)/67-LRII, dated the 23rd December, 1967—to this Tribunal for adjudication of an industrial dispute which has been described in the schedule as follows :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of East Ganhoodih Colliery was justified in terminating the lien on the permanent appointment of their workmen S/Shri Budhan Harijan and Balwanta Bind, Miners, with effect from the 10th August, 1967 and the 13th July, 1967 respectively. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. For reasons given in my order No. 6. I took up this case for *ex-parte* hearing on 16th October, 1968. When, however, I wished to dictate my award on the 17th October, I discovered that notice had been issued to the address of a wrong workman, Sri Nankoo Jaiswara, adding the words "and two others". I did not consider the notice to be sufficient notice to the workmen in question namely Budhan Harijan and Balwant Bind. I, therefore, directed fresh notices to issue to them, fixing the 30th October, 1968 for hearing of the case. The case had to be adjourned on that date to 3rd December, 1968. On this date, both parties appeared. Shri B. P. Dabral appeared on behalf of the management and Sri Prasanta Burman, Secretary, Krantikari Koyla Mazdoor Sangh, appeared on behalf of his union to represent the workmen. He perused the exhibits and said that he admitted them and that they might remain exhibits in the case as before. He also carefully perused at my instance the depositions of M.Ws 1 and 2 as recorded by this Tribunal and said that he admitted the correctness of the statements made by these witnesses. He did not wish them to be recalled for further examination-in-chief and, in fact, he declined their cross-examination also. Both parties argued the case on the basis of the record as it already was.

3. The case against Balwant Bind is that he was given leave under the leave slip (Ext. M2) for the period from the 1st to the 18th May, 1967. He should have turned up for duty on the 19th May, 1967 but he actually turned up on the 12th June, 1967. By a letter (Ext. M3), he was asked to explain the delay of about 20 days in coming to join his duty after expiry of his leave. Balwant Bind's reply is Ext. M4. Under the orders of the Manager, a domestic enquiry was held by Vidanand Mishra (M.W.1) on the 20th and 22nd June, 1967. The workman was present on both dates. The enquiring officer recorded his evidence. After reading out his evidence and after he said that his statement had been recorded correctly, the enquiring officer took his thumb impression on both dates. The enquiring officer then submitted his report (Ext. M7).

4. The concerned workman filed a medical certificate (marked 'X' for identification) before the enquiring officer. This certificate is to the effect that a period of absence from duty for 25 days was absolutely necessary for the restoration of Balwant Bind's health. This is dated 9th June, 1967. On 12th June, 1967, however, the Doctor has given the certificate that Balwant Bind was then fit to resume his duty. It is difficult to see how the workman became fit for duty within three days after the doctor had certified that he would need 25 days' rest for recovery of his health. Besides, Balwant stated in his statement before the enquiring officer that it was his father who went to the doctor and brought this certificate. The doctor has said in this certificate that he wrote out the certificate after careful personal examination of Balwant Bind whose signature was under his statement. I find no such signature. The column of the symptoms of the disease is also blank. In these circumstances, no reliance can be placed upon this certificate which, in any case, has not been formally proved.

5. The case against Budhan Harijan is even stronger. He was granted leave for the period from the 1st to the 25th May, 1967. He was thus to report for duty on the 26th May but he actually reported for duty on 5th July, 1967. The letter (Ext. M24) was then issued to him to explain why he over-stayed his leave. The workman's explanation is Ext. M25. Shri Dhanbehari Pandey (M.W.2) was asked to hold the domestic enquiry in this case. He verbally reported to the Manager that the workman had miserably failed to prove a good ground for overstaying after his leave. This workman also filed a medical certificate in support of his case that he could not join his duty in time because he was ill. The medical certificate has not been proved and it is marked 'Y' for identification. No significance can be attached to this certificate because it does not bear the signature of the doctor. The form of the certificate is filed up by some-one who does not seem to know English well.

6. The latter part of paragraph 11 of the certificate standing orders of the company reads :—

"If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless :—

- (1) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and
- (2) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment, he shall be entitled to be kept on the "Badli list."

7. It seems clear that explanation is to be called for by the Manager from the workman concerned if he reports for duty within 8 days of the expiry of the leave. The employee loses his lien on his appointment and becomes entitled to be kept on the badli list in the event of remaining absent for 8 days or more after expiry of his leave. In that case, he is not even entitled to be given an opportunity to submit or prove an explanation. That being so, both the workman concerned in this case were given opportunities to explain their overstay when they were not entitled to get such opportunities. However, their explanation for overstaying after expiry of their leave is obviously frivolous and the medical certificates filed by them are quite unworthy of reliance. Sri Prasanta Burman, who has appeared on behalf of the union, has not been able to argue how the medical certificates can possibly be accepted nor has he been able to argue that, in the circumstance of the present case, the workman were entitled to be given opportunities to explain their absence.

8. Taking into consideration all the facts and circumstances of the case. I hold that the management of East Ganoodih Colliery was justified in terminating the lien on the permanent appointments of their workmen namely Shri Budhan Harijan and Balwant Bind with effect from the 10th August, 1967 and 12th July, 1967. The second question put in the schedule does not arise for consideration.

9. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd./-) KAMLA SAHAI,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/138/67-I.II.]

S.O. 4615.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Bhagran Colliery of South Bhagran Coal Company, Post Office Salanpur, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 16 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the South Bhagran Colliery of South Bhagran Coal Company,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri B. N. Banerjee—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Shri Nikhiles Das, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Shri Robin Chatterjee, Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/4/68-LRII, dated April 4, 1968, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following dispute between the employers in relation to the South Bhagran Colliery of South Bhagran Coal Company and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication, namely .

"Whether the following 58 workmen were employed at the South Bhagran Colliery of South Bhagran Coal Company, Post Office Salanpur, District Burdwan, immediately before the 9th November, 1967? If so, whether the management was justified in stopping these workmen from work on the 9th November, 1967? If the stoppage was not justified, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Chhatrapati Chauhan. | 30. Dhanwa Devi. |
| 2. Bhole Chauhan. | 31. Bhadia Devi. |
| 3. Jaddu Chauhan. | 32. Janki Devi. |
| 4. Jinde Chauhan. | 33. Bhagwan Chauhan. |
| 5. Rambrichh Chauhan | 34. Duarik Chauhan. |
| 6. Lala Chauhan. | 35. Budhram Chauhan. |
| 7. Lakhan Chauhan. | 36. Chhatradhari Chauhan. |
| 8. Bhattu Chauhan. | 37. Ramchandra Chauhan. |
| 9. Lachhmi Chauhan. | 38. Budhu Chauhan. |
| 10. Durai Chauhan. | 39. Karo Chauhan. |
| 11. Rambhaju Jadab. | 40. Mangal Chauhan. |
| 12. Ammerak Chauhan. | 41. Kameswar Chauhan. |
| 13. Piyare Chauhan. | 42. Jamun Dhari. |
| 14. Kalicharan Chauhan (No. 2.) | 43. Ramji Mahto. |
| 15. Kesho Chauhan. | 44. Gajadhar Kewot. |
| 16. Isser Paswan. | 45. Dasain Chauhan. |
| 17. Kailu Paswan. | 46. Chalitra Chauhan. |
| 18. Hira Chauhan. | 47. Bogra Bhuia. |
| 19. Girdhari Chauhan. | 48. Heman Bhuia. |
| 20. Rampiasad Chauhan. | 49. Parmeswar Bhuia. |
| 21. No. 1 Sitaram Chauhan. | 50. Lachminia Devi. |
| 22. No. 1 Kalicharan Chauhan. | 51. Munia Devi. |
| 23. Dewnandan Chauhan. | 52. Jasoda Devi. |
| 24. Dew saran Chauhan | 53. Sarsotia Devi. |
| 25. Siya Saran Tanti. | 54. Etwaria Devi. |
| 26. Lalchand Chauhan. | 55. Sitabia Devi. |
| 27. Sampativa Devi. | 56. Rambati Devi. |
| 28. Sakunti Devi. | 57. Kunti Devi. |
| 29. Nunawati Devi. | 58. Komlu Devi. |

2. The employer colliery filed a written statement consisting of several paragraphs. At the time of the hearing, however, Mr. Nikhiles Das, learned advocate for the employer colliery, submitted that he need not rely upon other paragraphs of the written statement but would concentrate upon paragraphs 4 and 5 only. The said two paragraphs of the written statement read:

"4. That the Union espousing the cause of the workmen do not have in its fold majority or a substantial number of workmen and the present reference at their instance is a colourable exercise of their right with an ulterior motive of a political gain.

5. That at the material time none of the persons mentioned in the order of reference was an employee of the South Bhagran Colliery and as such the question of stopping those persons from work on 9th November, 1967 does not arise."

3. A trade union, known as Colliery Mazdoor Congress, filed a written statement. But nobody appeared for that trade union at the time of hearing of the reference.

Another trade union of the name of Colliery Mazdoor Sabha filed another written statement. Paragraphs 5 and 6 of the said written statement, which deal with paragraphs 4 and 5 of the written statement filed by the management, read as follows:—

"5. The Statements contained in para 4 is denied and 'Sabha' states that it commands the majority of the workers of the said Colliery.

6. The Statements in para 5 is untrue and it is denied. All persons mentioned in the order of reference have been serving the said Colliery for years. A list showing the dates of appointments is annexed hereto and marked 'A'. The Management arbitrarily and *mala fide* stopped them from work on and from 9th November, 1967. All the said workers hold ration cards after obtaining certificates from the Employer. Form 'B' Registers that show dates of appointments in different years, if produced by the Company, will prove these contentions about date of appointments."

Although paragraph 6 of the latter written statement states that a list showing the dates of appointments was annexed to the written statement and marked 'A', no such list was in fact annexed to the written statement. I need not deal with the other paragraphs of this written statement, because the other paragraphs traverse those paragraphs of the written statement of the management on which the management itself does not intend to rely. The employer colliery fields a rejoinder to the written statement filed by the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha. Paragraph 5 of the said rejoinder is couched in the following language;

"5. That the statements made in paragraph 6 of the written statement of the workmen are not correct and true. The persons mentioned in the order of reference did not work in the Colliery at the material time and the employers crave reference to the Form 'B' registers filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal. The respective years of alleged appointment of some of the persons mentioned in the annexure to the written statement are a myth and have been cunningly devised. The employers emphatically deny that any certificate was ever issued to any of the persons mentioned in the order of reference and submits that if all or any of those persons hold ration cards those have done so at their own initiative and the employers have nothing to do with the same. The persons having not been in the roll of the Colliery at the material time the question of issuing certificate for ration cards or stopping them from work on 9th November, 1967 does not arise."

It appears from the above quoted paragraph of the rejoinder that a copy of Annexure 'A' to the written statement of Colliery Mazdoor Sabha may have been supplied to the employer colliery but not to this tribunal. These are the substance of the pleadings on which I have to decide this reference.

4. On behalf of the workmen, Ram Bichh Chauhan (who is workman No. 5 mentioned in the schedule of order of reference) gave evidence. In his examination-in-chief he alleged that the employer colliery did not maintain its books properly. In answer to a question put by the tribunal, he, however, admitted that he heard from Pramatha Babu, who was the Hazri clerk, that the books of the company were not properly maintained. Pramatha Babu was called as a witness on behalf of the management and categorically denied to have imparted this type of information to the workman Ram Bichh Chauhan. In his examination in-chief he further stated:

"There were loose papers in which records of payment made to us used to be noted. The company has no system of issuing bonus cards to workmen. The company does not also issue measurement slips to us. We did not get any appointment letter at the time of our first appointment. After we joined the union, the company stopped us from working..... The colliery is still working. The company stopped us from work for our trade union activities.

In course of his cross-examination he further stated:

"I was working in the colliery since the year 1955. My service was unbroken in the company. I never received bonus or the benefits of Provident fund.... I was never given any paper by the company to prove my appointment under the company; therefore I am unable to produce any such paper. I have

not brought any witness to prove that I was working under South Bhagran Coal Company."

5. On behalf of the employer colliery Pramatha Nath Deoghoria, the attendance-*cum*-bonus clerk, was examined as a witness. He proved different attendance registers (Exts. 2, 2(a) and 3) and the wage registers (Exts. 4 & 5). None of these registers contain the names of the workmen mentioned in the schedule of the order of reference. In reinforcement of the genuineness of the aforesaid registers, he proved the fact that the books were inspected by the Provident Fund Inspector, the Labour Enforcement Officer and the Assistant Labour Commissioner, who put their signatures on the registers. This witness was cross examined at length. It was suggested to him that the registers were fabricated for the purpose of this reference and that the signature of Government officers were all taken after November 9, 1967, that is to say after the date of stoppage of work of the 58 workmen named in the order of reference. The suggestion that the signature were all subsequent to November 9, 1967 is incorrect, because some of the signature are dated a month or two earlier to November 9, 1967. The suggestion that the books were fabricated is a mere suggestion and, in my opinion, somewhat recklessly made. This witness was confronted by a document, Ext. A, which was a recall letter issued by the employer colliery and by which one Dhombas Keyat was recalled for service. The witness was asked the reason why the name of Dhombas Keyat did not appear in Ext. 1. The witness pointed out the name of the identical workman against serial no. 323 of Ext. 1. In my opinion, this witness stood the cross-examination well and there is no reason why I should not believe in him. According to this witness, the workmen named in the schedule to the order of reference were not workmen of the concerned colliery and there was no question of stopping them from work.

6. This is the substance of evidence, oral and documentary, which I need to consider in this context.

7. Now, apart from what was stated by Ram Brichh Chauhan orally, there is nothing to show that the 58 workmen mentioned in the order of reference, were employees in South Bhagran colliery. His oral evidence is not borne out by documentary evidence produced on behalf of the employer colliery, which documentary evidence I find no reason to doubt. If I cannot believe in the oral evidence in the case relied on by and on behalf of the workmen, then the case of the workmen must fail. In my reading of the evidence, the employer colliery has been able to establish the case pleaded in paragraph 5 of the written statement.

8. Before I close, I need consider one more point. The employer colliery hotly disputed the locus standi of Colliery Mazdoor Sabha to represent the workmen. That was pleaded by the employer colliery in paragraph 4 of the written statement. On the materials I am not sure whether the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha is entirely an alien trade union. At least Ram Brichh Chauhan says that he is a member of that trade union. The Colliery Mazdoor Congress has not appeared before this Tribunal, although that trade union filed a written statement. I am not, therefore, sure of the authenticity of the case pleaded in paragraph 4 of the written statement filed by the employer colliery. In any event, I would have allowed Mr. Robin Chatterjee to represent the workman under provisions of Section 36(1)(c) of the Industrial Disputes Act, even if the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha had been a stranger trade union, because it was not disputed that the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha is connected with the coal industry. This disposes of the point about the *locus standi*.

9. In the view that I take, I am of the opinion that the management of South Bhagran Colliery of South Bhagran Coal Company was justified in stopping the 58 workmen from work, in the sense that they were not workmen of the colliery concerned and were not entitled to work under the colliery. As such the workmen are not entitled to any relief at all.

This is my award.

Dated, December 9, 1968.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 6/4/68-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4616.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khas Jeenagora Colliery of Messrs. Khas Jeenagora Coal Company Limited, Post Office Khas Jeenagora, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the stoppage from work of Sarvashri Manahar Dusad, Pump Khalasi and twenty three others as per list attached (marked as Annexure 'A') with effect from the date, as mentioned against their names by the management of Khas Jeenagora Colliery, Post Office Khas Jeenagora, District Dhanbad was justified?

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl No.	Name	Designation	Date of stoppage of work
1.	Shri Manahar Dusad	Pump Khalasi	11-4-1967
2.	Banshi Dusadh	Surface Trammer	12-4-1967
3.	Bandhan Sao,	Pump Khalasi	12-4-1967
4.	Amrit Dusadh	Surface Trammer	15-4-1967
5.	Ramu Sao	Underground Trammer	12-4-1967
6.	Ledu Mallick	Do.	12-4-1967
7.	Degan Bhuian	Trammer (Surface)	12-4-1967
8.	Phulchand Rai	Line Mazdoor	9-12-1966
9.	Palak Dhari Kahar	Do.	10-3-1967
10.	Muchiram Mahato	Do.	5-9-1966
11.	Maheshar Mahato	Do.	3-8-1966
12.	Gopal Bid	Winding Engine Khalasi	16-8-1966
13.	Baneshwar Mahato	Engine Khalasi	6-7-1966
14.	Bharat Bouri	Pump Khalasi	22-3-1967
15.	Phulchand Kahar	Onsetter	7-4-1967
16.	Dhiri Bourin	Depot Kamin	16-5-1967
17.	Saroda Bourin	Depot Kamin	16-5-1967
18.	Bijola Bourin	Do.	16-5-1967
19.	Bimola Bourin	Do.	16-5-1967
20.	Dasi Bourin	Do.	16-5-1967
21.	Jhalo Mahatoin	Do.	16-5-1967
22.	Basawa Kaharin	Do.	16-5-1967
23.	Rasi Bawrin	Do.	16-5-1967
24.	Khiron Bawrin	Do.	16-5-1967

If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled ?

[No. 2/125/68-LR.II.]

S.O. 4617.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chora Colliery of Messrs Chora Coal Company Limited, Post Office Chora, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Chora Colliery of Messrs Chora Coal Company Limited, Post Office Chora, District Burdwan, was justified in stopping from work Sarvashri Munshi Yado and Munilal Nonia, Trammers, with effect from the 25th July, 1968? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

[No. 6/105/68-LRIL.]

New Delhi, the 18th December 1968

S.O. 4618.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dhemomain Colliery, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Dhemomain Colliery, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan was justified in retrenching Shri Banke Behari, Picking Belt Babu with effect from the 31st January, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled

[No. 6/109/68-LRIL.]

S.O. 4619.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Patmohna Colliery, Post Office Sitarampur (Burdwan) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Patmohna Colliery owned by Messrs Patmohna and Bharatchak Collieries (Private) Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan, was justified in retrenching the workmen shown in the schedule below with effect from the 19th August, 1968?

1. Shri Nabijan Mia—C.C. Machine Driver.
2. Shri Kunj Behari Singh—C.C. Machine Driver
3. Shri Birju Rana—C.C. Machine Mazdoor
4. Shri Udayraj Singh—C.C. Machine Mazdoor
5. Shri Ramsurath Singh—C.C. Machine Mazdoor
6. Shri Gorakh Harijan—C.C. Machine Mazdoor.

If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

[No. 6/99/68-LRIL.]

BALWANT SINGH; Under Secy..

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 18th December 1968

S.O. 4620.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2). Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway, Dalmianagar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)
AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao—*Presiding Officer*.

REFERENCE No. 248 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway, Dalmianagar

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers :—Shri J. Sanyal, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of the workmen : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Light Railway.

Dhanbad, 29th November, 1968.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway, Dalmianagar and their workmen, by its order No. 2/11/67-LR/III dated 24th July, 1967 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Dehri Rohtas Light Railway, Dalmianagar was justified in terminating the services of Shri Sudhakar Dubey, Assistant Station Master with effect from the 19th October, 1962? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. No party filed statement of demands. The reference was fixed for hearing on 20th November, 1968 and notices were sent to the parties. In spite of service of notice no one was present on behalf of the workmen. The employers were represented by Shri J. Sanyal, Personnel Officer. There was no explanation on behalf of the workmen for their absence. Hence the case proceeded in accordance with rule 22 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. On behalf of the employers a witness was examined and Ext. M1 was marked.

3. MW.1 is the Personnel Officer of the employers. It is in his evidence that he is acquainted with the facts of the case. He has deposed that after the reference was made by the Central Government and before it was received by the Tribunal the dispute involved in the reference was settled as per the settlement memo, Ext.M1. The witness has identified the signatures of Shri Ram Deb Singh, General Secretary, Dehri Rohtas Light Railways Employees Union, Dalmianagar, Shri R. N. Sarkar, Chief Engineer, Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co. Ltd. and Shri G. K. Jain, the then Personnel Officer. The witness further deposed that the first two terms of the settlement are already implemented by reinstating the affected workman in his original post and treating him on leave without wages from the date of his removal till he was reinstated and that the employers are prepared to implement the third term by paying to the affected workman Rs. 750/- as soon as the settlement is accepted and the award is made. It is also deposed by the witness that because the dispute was settled, the employers did not file a statement of demands in the case and that the witness had personally told Shri Ram Deb Singh, General Secretary, Dehri Rohtas Light Railways Employees Union at Dalmianagar about hearing of the case fixed on 20th November, 1968 and had requested him to come to the Tribunal along with him to verify the compromise memo, Ext.M.1. From the evidence it is manifest that the dispute referred for adjudication has been settled to the satisfaction of the parties and no more dispute is left for enquiry. Thus,

the reference is disposed of, award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/- N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer

Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2),
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/11/67-LRHL]

S.O. 4621.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Jagdeo Kotwar represented by Shri Ramadhar Nigam, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th December, 1968.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR.**

Dated Jabalpur November 25, 1968

Present :

Shri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

CASE NO. CGIT/LC(A)(9) OF 1968 U/S 33-A I.D. ACT.
(Arising out of Case Ref. No. CGIT/I.C(R)(3)/1968)

PARTIES :

Shri Jagdev Kotwar, Workman of M/s. Sutna Stone & Lime Co. Ltd. Satna Siding,
Satna (M.P.)—*Applicant.*

Versus

M/s. Sutna Stone & Lime Co. Ltd., Satna Siding, Satna—*Opposite Party.*

APPEARANCES :

For Applicant.—Sri Ramadhar Nigam, Authorised Representative.

For Opp. Party.—Sri V. K. Agarwal and Sri R. B. Sahai, Authorised representative.

INDUSTRY : Lime Stone.

DISTRICT : Satna (M.P.)

AWARD

Sri Jagdeva Kotwar who was employed as a Tipping Wagon Fitter for the last ten years with the Opp. Party, M/s. Sutna Stone Lime & Co. Ltd. Satna, has complained by means of this application under Sec. 33-A. I.D. Act that the opposite party contravened the provision to Section 33 I.D. Act inasmuch as during the pendency of case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(3)/1968 his services had been terminated without approval or permission with effect from 19th March, 1968. He stated that he proceeded on leave and was so upto 18th March, 1968. According to him he first proceeded on leave for six days and on seventh day he resumed work. He got an injury and then took a few days leave from Shri P. K. Bose, Mines Manager. When he returned back after three or four days he was required to join at Mine No. 1, then again at a different place at Hospital Quarry and ultimately he was told by the Time Keeper that his attendance would not be noted. Consequently, it is alleged that his services had been terminated without any notice in writing or charge-sheet. The opposite party in reply stated that he proceeded on six days leave on full pay and two days leave on half pay. On the expiry of the leave, he should have turned up for duty and as he did not turn up nor applied for extension, he lost lien under clause 10(4) of the Certified Standing Orders and his services stood automatically terminated. The Company, however, offered to give a fresh appointment to the applicant on his old post with previous benefits.

2. That no approval had been taken under Section 33 I.D. Act is not denied nor was it contended that the applicant was not a concerned workman and Sec. 33(2)(b) will have no application. If his services did not stand automatically terminated under relevant clause of the Standing Orders as alleged by the opposite party, then undoubtedly there has been a breach of Section 33 I.D. Act.

3. The opposite party, the employers, appeared to have been labouring under some misapprehension. Clause 10(4) of the Standing Orders (Ex. E/2) states that if a worker remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he

shall lose his lien on his appointment, unless he returns within six days of the expiry of leave and explains to the satisfaction of the Mines Manager or the competent authority for his inability. The employers somehow thought that if a worker remained absent for more than 10 days his appointment was automatically terminated. The Standing Orders prescribed the period as six days while the Mines Manager, Sri P. K. Bose, deposed as ten days. Sri Bose admitted that when he did not rejoin on 19th March and came after twelve or thirteen days which period exceeded more than ten days absence, he told the workman that he had lost lien of his service and could be taken back if he filled a fresh enrolment form which meant that he would forfeit all his previous record of service. In cross-examination he admitted that he did not remember the date on which the workman came after the expiry of the leave. The workman, Sri Jagdeo Kotwar, specifically stated that he first proceeded on six days leave, then resumed duty and then got injured and he again proceeded on leave for a few days. The leave was first verbally refused by Sri P. K. Bose, Mines Manager, but later on he agreed to give leave. To this specific statement of Sri Jagdeo Kotwar, Sri P. K. Bose did not specifically controvert. He stated that he did not remember if the workman was injured on a leg and proceeded on leave for two or three days. He even did not remember if the workman took leave from him which is really astounding. He, however, stated that he remembered that the workman proceeded on leave on 10th March. As stated earlier, he had been labouring under a wrong impression that if a workman absented for more than ten days, he shall lose his lien on appointment. No period is prescribed in Cl. 10(4). Even one day's absence will entail losing the lien on appointment. Part (a) and (b) of the said clause, however, stated that if he returned within six days and explained to the satisfaction of the Manager on the expiry of leave, the earlier part of the clause on losing lien would not apply. It is beyond comprehension how the management developed an impression that if a workman overstay leave for more than ten days he would automatically lose lien. Such a thing is not stated in Cl. 10(4) of the Standing Orders.

4. On merits the statement of workman appears to be borne out not only by his own statement but from the employers evidence also. Sri Bose admitted that he proceeded on leave from 10th March and was on leave upto 18th March. The Muster Roll filed by the employers shows that before proceeding on leave from 10th March he had been on four days leave from 3rd to 6th March and with attendance on 7th, rest on 8th and absence on 9th March, 1968. Thereafter from 10th to 18th he is recorded on six days leave with pay and two days on half pay (True extract of Muster Roll—Ex. E/1). This confirms the workmen's case that after return from short leave, he got an injury in the leg and was then verbally allowed to go on leave by Sri Bose who did not specifically deny the fact. This is further confirmed by the circumstances that the Union, Pathar Avam Chooni Mazdoor Congress, sent a communication on 28th March, 1968 (Ex. W/1) as proved by Sri Ramadhar Nigam (W.W. 2) of which no reply was sent by the management. The statement of Sri Jagdeo Kotwar had been reiterated in this communication that his attendance was not being marked by the Time Keeper. If the assertion was wrong, the management in the ordinary course, would have repudiated it. It appears, therefore, that Sri Jagdeo Kotwar had been wrongly denied employment and was being required to fill up new enrolment form so as to lose all the benefits of past service, which of course amounts to an unfair labour practice. It may be mentioned that in the reply also, the employers have offered to reinstate the applicant with continuity and benefit of past service. That being so, the only question which remains for consideration is about back wages. There is no evidence on either side that Sri Jagdeo Kotwar remained idle or employed. In the circumstances of the case, payment of half back wages to Sri Jagdeo Kotwar for doing no work during all this period would meet the ends of justice.

Decision

The employers shall reinstate Sri Jagdeo Kotwar with continuity and benefits of past service within one month from the date of the publication of this award. They shall also pay half the wages with effect from 19th March, 1968 till reinstated. Sri Jagdeo Kotwar would be further entitled to Rs. 50/- as costs of the proceedings from the employers, the opposite party.

Sd/- G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer,
25th November, 1968.

[No. 36/56/68-LRI.]

S.O. 4622.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kalyanpur Lime Cement Works Limited, Banjari and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th December, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, (No. 1), DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 64 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kalyanpur Lime Cement Works Limited, Banjari.

AND

Their Workman.

PRESENT:

Shri Kamla Sahai—*Presiding Officer*.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri Ranen Roy, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri Rama Raman, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Lime & Cement.

Dhanbad, dated the 30th November, 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation has, by its order No. 36/14/68-LRI dated 2nd August 1968 made this reference to the Tribunal for adjudication of an industrial dispute which has been described in the schedule as follows:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Ramdeo Singh, Trolleyman with effect from the 26th May, 1966 by the management of Messrs Kalyanpur Lime Cement Works Limited, Banjari, was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. The management's allegations are that Ramdeo Singh was on duty on the 25th May, 1966 as a Trolleyman inside the quarry section. His mates and supervisors were Dwarik Singh and Nathuni Singh and the foreman was Shri P. B. Mukherjee. He loaded the trolley but left it to some extent, empty. Dwarik Singh, one of the mates, accosted him and asked him not to open up the trolley but he opened it up and emptied, it. He expressed annoyance with Dwarik Singh and used abusive language towards him. Dwarik Singh reported the matter to Sri Mukherjee and altered the work of Ramdeo from that of a trolleyman to that of a Beldar. While he was working as a Beldar, Dwarik found the trolley of one Muneshwar Chamar also to be somewhat empty. Shri Mukherjee started inspecting that trolley and, it was at that point of time, that Ramdeo came to the place and abused and held out threats to Dwarik Singh, saying "dekh lenge". Mukherjee intervened and nothing untoward happened. Thereafter both Mukherjee and Dwarik reported the matter to the Manager.

3. On the next morning i.e. on the 26th May, 1966 at 6 A.M., Dwarik was coming to join his duty and was in the way near about the railway station when Ramdeo suddenly assaulted him with a lathi. Other people intervened and Dwarik was saved. He later reported the matter to the Manager.

4. Chargesheet was issued to Ramdeo on the same day i.e. on the 26th May, 1966 in connection with the incidents of both days. He submitted an explanation on the 28th May, 1966. A domestic enquiry was held by a committee of two persons namely Sachhidanand Singh, Welfare Officer, and Bindeshwari Prasad Singh (M.W. 1), Transport Incharge. Sachhidanand Singh has given up the service at Kalyanpur Factory and has gone away. Bindeshwari has been examined as M.W. 1.

5. The committee held the enquiry on four dates namely 9th, 10th, 11th and 23rd June, 1966. It submitted its report (Ext. M. 4) on the 29th June. The Manager accepted the report and dismissed Ramdeo by his letter (Ext. M. 5) dated 14th July, 1966 with effect from the date of his suspension i.e. 26th May, 1966. It was on the 24th May, 1967, about a year later, that the management received a letter from the Labour Officer in connection with Ramdeo's dismissal. As I have already mentioned, this reference was made on the 2nd August, 1968.

6. The President of the Kalyanpur Mazdoor Panchayat, Banjari, has filed a written statement on behalf of the workman. The main allegations made in the statement are that the Kalyanpur Mazdoor Panchayat was reformed and reconstituted on the 7th December, 1966, that although it was registered on 15th September, 1967 the registration certificate was actually received on 18th December, 1967, that the management as well as the office-bearers of the recognised union namely Qumaiu Range Workers Union began to victimise the supporters of the Panchayat after its reformation and reconstitution, that Ramdeo Singh became a member of the Panchayat on 12th November, 1965 i.e. much before his dismissal and that he became an eye-sore to the management, that there was just a scuffle between him and Dwarik Singh on 26th May, 1966 because Dwarik, an uncle of Ramdeo, was not repaying the loan which Ramdeo had advanced to him, that the management and Dwarik concocted the incident of the 25th May in collusion with each other, that Ramdeo was suspended with effect from the 26th May, 1966, that the chargesheet was received by an office-bearer of the recognised union who never made it over to Ramdeo Singh, that a so-called enquiry was held by the management but witnesses offered by Ramdeo Singh were not examined by the enquiring officer, that, as a result of the enquiry, Ramdeo Singh was dismissed on the 22nd July, 1966, and that, for all these reasons, the dismissal of Ramdeo is improper, unjustified, illegal and against the principles of natural justice.

7. At the hearing, the management has examined Bindeshwari Prasad Singh (M.W. 1), one of the members of the Committee of enquiry. He has proved the chargesheet (Ext. M. 1), the proceedings of the enquiry (Ext. M.), the explanation submitted by Ramdeo (Ext. M. 2), the type-written report of the enquiry committee (Ext. M. 4) and the office copy of the dismissal letter (Ext. M. 5). On the other hand, the union has examined Ramdeo Singh himself as W.W. 1 and one Harinandan Singh as W.W. 2.

8. In his explanation (Ext. M. 2), Ramdeo Singh has stated that the allegation made in the chargesheet against him that he was keeping the trolley to some extent empty, that he used abusive language towards Dwarik and that he assaulted him (Dwarik) are all false allegations, that, if there had been marpit outside the factory area, information would have been given to the police and the injury or injuries would have been examined by a Doctor but no such thing has been done and that the real trouble was that Dwarik borrowed Rs. 400/- from Harinandan Singh for the marriage of his daughter, that Ramdeo was to repay this loan out of the provident fund money deposited by Dwarik for which Ramdeo was named as the nominee, that subsequently Dwarik Singh changed the name of the nominee and put down the name of his daughter and that, when asked to repay the loan, he merely said that he would soon repay it. Thus, he seems to have given an answer to the chargesheet, right or wrong. It is, therefore, difficult to understand why it has been alleged in the written statement that the chargesheet was never made over to him by that office-bearer of the recognised union had received it.

9. I have carefully heard and perused the evidence of Bindeshwari Prasad Singh (M. W. 1). I am unable to find any infirmity in his evidence and none has been pointed out by Mr. Rama Raman, Advocate, who has appeared on behalf of the workman. The proceedings of the enquiry also appear to be quite above board. Witnesses were examined on behalf of the company and they were cross-examined by Ramdeo Singh himself and thereafter they were discharged. Ramdeo has put down his signatures under the depositions of witnesses. He has also examined himself and has examined Muneshwar Chamar and Deni Bhuia as his witnesses. On the evidence adduced before it, the enquiry committee has given the finding that the allegations made in the chargesheet against Ramdeo Singh have been established.

10. The only point raised by Sri Rama Raman is that the enquiry committee has said that Ramdeo's witness Deni Bhuia "has stated and confirmed that he had heard Sri Ramdeo Singh abusing Sri Dwarik Singh". He says that this is an error of record because Deni Bhuia merely said that he heard that there was an exchange of abuses between Ramdeo Singh and Dwarik Singh. It seems to me that the enquiry committee misunderstood a part of the evidence of Deni Bhuia. But it has before it the evidence of Dwarik Singh himself, that of the other mate, Sri Nathuni Singh, and the Foreman, Sri P. B. Mukherjee. The evidence of these witnesses proves the case against Ramdeo without any doubt. I am, therefore, unable to hold that the finding of the enquiring committee is perverse.

11. Coming now to the evidence of Ramdeo Singh and Harinandan Singh, I think that their evidence is wholly un-acceptable. Ramdeo's case in his explanation is that Dwarik borrowed the sum of Rs. 400/- from Harinandan Singh. His case before the Tribunal is that he himself borrowed the sum of Rs. 400/- from Harinandan Singh for expenses in

the marriage of Dwarik's daughter. It is extremely improbable for Ramdeo to have done such a thing without taking even a chit of paper from Dwarik Singh. He says that Dwarik nominated him (Ramdeo Singh) as his heir in his provident fund account but there is no document in support of this assertion.

12. The evidence of Ramdeo and Harinandan differ on all material points. Ramdeo says that, when he borrowed Rs. 400/- from Harinandan Singh, he agreed to pay interest at the rate of Rs. 1.50 per hundred whereas Harinandan Singh says that he lent the money on an interest of Re. 1 per cent per mensem. Ramdeo Singh says that he repaid the entire money, principal and interest amounting to Rs. 735/-, to Harinandan Singh in October, 1966. Harinandan Singh, on the other hand, says that the total amount repaid to him was Rs. 544/-, which was in full payment in the month of Jaistha in 1966. Ramdeo says that, before making full and final payment, he paid a sum of Rs. 72/- at one time to Harinandan Singh, but Harinandan Singh says that he received no payment before full and final payment.

13. Harinandan Singh says that Dwarik is the Uncle of Ramdeo but, on being cross-examined, he says that Ramdeo's grand-father and Dwarik's father were some sort of brothers and that he cannot say how closely they were related. It is, therefore, difficult to hold that there was any close relationship between Dwarik and Ramdeo so that Ramdeo could spend money on the marriage of Dwarik's daughter without taking any hand-note or even a receipt from Dwarik. In the circumstances, it seems to me that the entire story of Dwarik being Uncle of Ramdeo and Ramdeo borrowing Rs. 400/- for the marriage of Dwarik's daughter is false.

14. Ramdeo says that he asked the enquiry officers to examine Brahmins and Barbers but the record of the enquiry proceedings does not bear this out. Besides, he could certainly have examined Brahmins and Barbers as his witnesses before the Tribunal if he had such witnesses. But he has not examined any such witness.

15. The case of victimisation stands on an equally weak footing. Dismissal of Ramdeo was complete in July, 1966. According to the written statement, the Panchayat was reformed and reconstituted on the 7th December, 1966. The entire trend of the written statement is that the Panchayat really started working actively after its formation and reconstitution but, before that happened, Ramdeo had already been dismissed. That is obviously the reason why the Panchayat did not represent or support Ramdeo at the time when the enquiry was being held against him. Hence I do not believe that Ramdeo Singh became a member of the Panchayat in 1965 as alleged by the union. He was obviously made a member of the union after his dismissal and thereafter the union forwarded his application to the Labour Officer in the year 1967.

16. In view of the finding of the enquiry committee, Ramdeo has been clearly shown to be guilty of the misconduct as defined in clause 29, sub-clauses XVI and XXXIII as stated in the chargesheet. I, therefore, hold that the dismissal of Ramdeo with effect from the 26th May, 1966 is justified. The second question does not arise for consideration.

17. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

KAMLA SAHAI, *Presiding Officer.*

[No. 36/14/68-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 20th December 1968

S.O. 4623.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Oil India Limited, Duliajan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th December, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE NO. 29 OF 1968

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Oil India Limited, Duliajan.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri B. N. Banerjee—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Shri J. K. Ghose, Advocate.

On behalf of workmen.—Shri P. K. Sanyal, Advocate.

STATE : Assam.

INDUSTRY : Oil.

AWARD

By order No. 25/13/67-LRI dated June 3, 1968, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Oil India Limited, Duliajan and their workmen, for adjudication, to this tribunal, namely :

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Chok Bahadur Rana Registered Number 9/2238, Darwan (Security) with effect from 26th November, 1966 by the management of M/s. Oil India Limited was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. This reference was heard in part on November 5, 1968, when witnesses were examined. Thereafter, the hearing stood adjourned because Mr. J. K. Ghose, appearing for the Oil India Limited, wanted time to make an application for permission to lead evidence on the merits of the case. Such an application was filed and there was also an application in opposition to the prayer, filed on behalf of the workmen.

3. At the resumed hearing to-day, in course of discussion, it was suggested by me to the learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the parties that a dispute of the nature as in this reference may be settled on the following terms :

- (a) The order of dismissal of the delinquent Chok Bahadur Rana should be treated as an order of termination of service.
- (b) The delinquent workman should be paid a lump sum of Rs. 6,000 (Rupees six thousand) only in the interest of industrial peace.
- (c) The delinquent workman should vacate the quarters allotted to him simultaneously with the payment.

4. I am happy to record that the learned Counsel appearing for the parties accepted the suggestion and submitted that if such an order was made, they would be prepared to accept the order. Thereafter, Mr. J. K. Ghose submitted that he would not press the application for permission to lead evidence on merits.

5. Regard being had to the reasonable attitude exhibited by the learned Counsel appearing for both the parties, I make the following order :

- (a) The order of dismissal of Chok Bahadur Rana, Darwan (Security) shall be substituted by an order of termination of service.
- (b) Chok Bahadur Rana shall be paid a sum of Rs. 6,000 (Rupees Six thousand only), against receipt granted by him, within January 12, 1969. The payment shall be treated as a payment made to workman in the interest of industrial peace.
- (c) Chok Bahadur Rana shall render peaceful and vacant possession of the quarters allotted to him simultaneously with the payment of compensation to him and the employer company shall be entitled forthwith to enter into possession of the quarters with the payment of money to Chok Bahadur Rana.

This is my award.

The application which was not pressed, as hereinbefore stated, is dismissed.

Dated, the December, 4, 1968.

B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 25/13/67-LRI.]

ORDERS

New Delhi. the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4624.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Management of National and Grindlays

Bank Limited, 41, Chowringhee Road Branch, Calcutta-12 and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Having regard to the provisions of para 20.7 of the Conciliation Settlement dated 19th October, 1966 arrived at before the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, between the various Bank managements and their workmen, whether the management of the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Calcutta, was justified in treating Sarvashri Rajeshwar Singh, Dhirendranath Pandey and Markandeya Singh, employed as sub-staff in the said Branch as casual workmen and paying them wages at the rate of Rs. 4 per day? If not, to what relief, are the workmen entitled?

[No. 23(53)/68-LR.III.]

New Delhi, the 17th December 1968

S.O. 4625.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of the Associated Cement Companies Limited, Shahabad Cement Works, including Bankur Limestone Quarries, Shahabad (hereinafter referred to as the said Company) and their workmen represented by Shahabad Cement Factory Workers Union (hereinafter referred to as the said Union);

And whereas the said Company and the said Union have, by a written agreement, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person mentioned therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

NAME OF PARTIES:

Representing employers.—The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Shahabad Cement Works, including Bankur Limestone Quarries,

Represented by:

- (1) Mr. B. N. Devimane, Manager.
- (2) Mr. B. N. Naik, Assistant Manager.
- (3) Mr. H. R. V. Jengar, Admn. Officer.

Representing Workmen:—Shahabad Cement Factory Workers Union, Shahabad.

Represented by:—

- (1) Mr. Srinivas Gudi, President
- (2) Mr. Raj Mohammed, Vice President
- (3) Mr. G. Kashiram, General Secretary.

Whereas the Government of India by Resolution No. WB-6(3)/64 dated 2nd September 1964 appointed a Second Wage Board for the Cement Industry.

And whereas the said Wage Board submitted its final report to the Government on 14th August 1967.

And whereas the Government accepted the recommendations of the said Wage Board subject to certain modifications by its Resolution No. WB-6(5)/67 dated 13th February

1968 and have requested that the recommendations as accepted should be implemented retrospectively from 1st December 1967.

And whereas the parties have agreed to accept and implement the said recommendations by Settlement dated 2nd October, 1968.

And whereas a dispute has arisen regarding the graded increment already granted by the Company to the employees on 1st January, 1968 under the First Wage Board's recommendations.

And whereas in the said dispute the Company's contention is that since the Second Wage Board's recommendations are to be brought into force retrospectively from 1st December 1967, the Wage/Salary structure on and from 1st December, 1967 will be as per the recommendations of the Second Wage Board, in consequence thereof the graded increments given to the employees on 1st January, 1968 under the First Wage Board's recommendation are not due and therefore not payable; that the first graded increment will fall due only on and from 1st December 1968 and therefore the Company is entitled to recover the amount of graded increment already given to employees from 1st January, 1968.

And whereas the Union does not accept the above contention and insists that the graded increments already given to the workmen cannot be recovered.

Now therefore, it is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Last President of the Labour, Appellate Tribunal of India, residing at 'Firuz Ara', 160 Queen's Road, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay-1.—

(i) *Specific Matters in Dispute :*

"Whether on implementation of the recommendations of the Second Wage Board for Cement Industry with effect from 1st December 1967, the Company is justified in its stand to grant first graded increment under the new Wage/Salary scales from 1st December, 1968 and whether the graded increment already granted by the Company on 1st January, 1968 under the First Wage Board's recommendations can be recovered".

- (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved:

Associated Cement Companies Limited, Shahabad Cement Works, Shahabad, A.C.C. Gulbarga District Mysore State, and Workmen employed in Shahabad Cement Works (including Bankur Limestone Quarries).

- (iii) Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question—Shahabad Cement Factory Workers Union, Shahabad.

- (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected—1662.

- (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute—1662.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of six months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Dated at Shahabad this 2nd day of October, 1968.

Signature of the Parties :

- (1) For the Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.,
Shahabad Cement Works and Quarries.

Witnesses:

1. Sd/- M. H. THADHANI
2. Sd/- D. K. SHAMBHAVNEKAR
3. Sd/- P. A. NAIR.

- (1) Sd/- B. N. DEVIMANE
(2) Sd/- B. N. NAIK
(3) Sd/- H. R. V. IENGAR.

- (2) For the Shahabad Cement Factory
Union, Shahabad.

Witnesses :

- (1) Sd/- ABDUL RAJAK
(2) Sd/- N. MALLESKI
(3) Sd/- P. PURUSHOTTAM.

- (1) Sd/- SRINIVAS GUDI
(2) Sd/- RAJ MOHAMMED
(3) Sd/- G. KASHIRAM.

New Delhi, the 20th December 1968

S.O. 4626.—Whereas an industrial dispute exist between the management of Messrs Bikaner Gypsums Limited, Bikaner (hereinafter referred to as the said employer) and its workmen represented by the Gypsum Mine Workers Union, Bikaner (hereinafter referred to as the Union);

And whereas the said employer and the Union have, by a written agreement, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person, mentioned therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

NAME OF PARTIES:

Representing Employers—Shri B. C. Mukherji, Resident Manager, M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Limited, Sadul Club Building, Bikaner.

Representing Workmen—Shri V. N. Gupta, Secretary, Gypsum Mine Workers Union, Bikaner.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Shri Balbir Singh, Labour Enforcement Officer (C), Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Bikaner.

(i) Specific matter in dispute :

“Whether the demand of the following Wiremen that they should be given the same uniform as given to the Wiremen ‘A’, that is Khaki Coat instead of one Khaki half shirt and one Khaki full shirt is justified and if not, to what relief are they entitled ?”

(i) Shri Mool Chand.

(ii) Shri Phusa Ram.

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

1. Shri B. C. Mukherji, Resident Manager, Bikaner Gypsums Limited, Bikaner.

2. Shri Moolchand and Shri Phusa Ram, Wireman ‘A’, Jamsar Gypsum Mine through.

3. Shri V. N. Gupta, Secretary, Gypsum Mine Workers Union, Bikaner.

(iii) Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question.

Gypsum Mine Workers Union, 19, Sethia Quarters, Bikaner.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

394 Plus
172 Village Piece meal Workers.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

2

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of two months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the

award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for further arbitration.

Signature of the parties

Representing Employers :

1. Sd./- Illegible,
for Bikaner Gypsums Ltd.
Resident Manager.

Representing workmen :

1. Sd./- Illegible,
Secretary,
Gypsums Mine Workers Union,
19, Sethia Quarter, Bikaner.

Witnesses :

1. Sd./- Illegible.
2. Sd./- Illegible.

[No. 24/47/68-LRI.]

S.O. 4627.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer this said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited was justified in reverting Shri Kalika Prasad, working in the Jayanagar Pay Office of the Bank to the post of clerk with effect from the 22nd August 1967 after having allowed him to work as supervisor with effect from the 30th July, 1962? If, not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 23/39/68-LRIII.]

S.O. 4628.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Jullundur and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri P. P. R. Sawhny shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Is the order made by the Management, Punjab National Bank Ltd., Jullundur transferring Special Assistant Shri K. L. Bakshi from Ludhiana to Ferozepur Cantonment, improper, unjustified or mala fide? If so, to what relief is Shri K. L. Bakshi entitled?

[No. 23/87/68-LRIII.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4629.—In the Order of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3029, dated the 5th August, 1968, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section, 3 Sub-Section (ii), at pages 4010-11,—

at page 4011, in line 11, for "letter No. S/19637 dated the 29th April, 1967", read "letter No. S. 60652 dated the 6th December, 1967".

[No. 23/17/68-LRIII.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Sec

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 19th December 1968

S.O. 4630.—In the exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Cholera Vaccine Laboratory of the Public Health Service in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period upto and including the 30th November, 1969.

[File No. 6/101/68-HI.]

S.O. 4631.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Central Engineering Workshop, Bangalore, belonging to the Bangalore Municipal Corporation, in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under chapter VA of the said Act for the period upto and inclusive of the 3rd July, 1969.

[No. 6(39)/68-HI.]

New Delhi, the 20th December 1968

S.O. 4632.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 29th day of December, 1968 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following area in the State of Gujarat namely:—

The area comprised within the Municipal limits of Dhrangadhra town in Dhrangadhra Taluka in District Surendranagar.

[File No. 13/23/68-HI.]

S.O. 4633.—In exercise of the powers Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory namely the Automobile Workshop belonging to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi at Jhandewalan, Delhi, in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period upto and including the 27th October, 1969.

[File No. 6(98)/68-HI.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19th December 1968

S.O. 4634.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3946, dated the 30th October, 1968, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at page 5031—

in line 6, for "7th October", read "6th October".

[F. No. 6(86)/68-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 20th December 1968

S.O. 4635.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts the persons employed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on drilling and production operations at Aliat Island from the operation of the provisions of Chapter VI of the said Act

except section 36 and sections 40 to 48 (both inclusive), subject to the conditions, that the said persons,—

- (i) shall not be employed for more than twelve hours on any day,
- (ii) shall not be employed for more than fifteen days at a stretch,
- (iii) shall, after they have worked for fifteen days, at a stretch be granted rest for a period of not less than fifteen days.

[No. 6(4)/68-MI.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

[Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th December 1968

S.O. 4636.—Whereas an application has been made under Section 19(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs Bajrang Lal Padia (employer) in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 31st December, 1967.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of Section 19 of the said Act read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB-20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed orders on 13th December, 1968 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by 4 (four) months from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishment.

THE SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer(s).	Establishment(s)
Shri Bajranglal Padia P.O. Rajrangpur (Orissa).	Jashipur Chinaclay Mine.

[No. BA6(11)/68-LSI.]

O. VENKATACHALAM,
Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

